

# IV. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES: IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS

HRS 343 and NEPA regulations direct state and federal agencies respectively, to discuss direct and/or indirect adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the proposed project or action be implemented, and the means to mitigate adverse impacts if they occur. In addition, the proposing agency is obligated to consider both beneficial and adverse impacts of the proposed project in terms of public health, unique features of the geographic area, the precedential effect of the action, public opinion concerning the action, and the degree to which the impacts are uncertain. Mitigation measures are identified as those actions that would reduce or eliminate potential environmental impacts that could occur as a result of construction or operation of the proposed project.

The State of Hawaii, via the PSD, is proposing to acquire prefabricated temporary housing and program structures with restrooms and storage units as well as walk-through and portable electronic narcotic detection devices for use at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF. Components for the temporary housing and program structures and restrooms would arrive on-site bundled and crated and would be stored within a storage unit at these facilities until such time as all subsequent State of Hawaii funding to erect the structures is provided and other administrative actions can be completed. At that time, the components would be removed from the storage units and erected on concrete pads at the selected locations. During the installation process, the aluminum beams that form the frame of each temporary structure would be moved into position on the pad. Once the frames are in place, fabric panels would be installed over the frames to complete the structures. While operation of the temporary housing structures would increase bed space for lower-level custody inmates at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF, no additional PSD staff would be needed to manage the populations as the overall capacity of these facilities would not increase. The walk-through and portable electronic narcotic detection devices are proposed for immediate use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF.

The analyses that follow addresses the potential impacts associated with acquisition, installation and use of the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures. Potential impacts and measures to mitigate potential adverse impacts are discussed under the same headings and in the same order as the preceding description of the Affected Environment.

# A. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

# 1. Topography

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to topography at any of these locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### **b.** Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

Under the preferred alternative, temporary housing and/or program structures would be removed from each storage unit and erected on the grounds of the Hale Nani Annex and the Kulani CF. Activities associated with the erecting of temporary structures at each site would require only minimal clearing and grading for building pad installation, which would slightly reshape the topographic conditions. There are no steeply sloping areas at any of the proposed project sites that would be affected. Precise building locations at the two sites and the

extent of any ground disturbance would be determined once a decision to proceed is reached and a detailed plan for installation is finalized. While the slight topographic alterations resulting from concrete pad installation are unavoidable, any such changes are not expected to produce significant adverse impacts at each of the three sites. Additional grading activities or other topographic changes at any of the three sites are not expected to occur following completion of construction. No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings; therefore, there would be no impacts to topography at that site.

## c. Recommended Mitigation

To minimize potential adverse topographic impacts, site development plans would be prepared for each facility that would precisely locate the concrete pad and any internal roadways, utility corridors, and drainage facilities in a manner compatible with existing topography and drainage patterns at each site. Doing so would serve to minimize earth disturbance and topographic alterations. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment control measures would be employed throughout the construction phase to minimize soil losses and similar short-term impacts resulting from ground disturbing activities. No other mitigating measures for topographic impacts are warranted.

# 2. Geology

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to geologic and seismic conditions at any of these locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### **b.** Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

Activities associated with erecting the temporary housing and program structures at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF would require only minimal clearing and grading for building pad installation. Deep excavations for building footings and foundations or utility connections are not planned. As a result, no adverse affects to subsurface geological features and conditions would be expected to occur at any of the proposed building sites. There are no plans to undertake any activities that could adversely affect underlying geologic features at the Hale Nani Annex or Kulani CF. Construction activities associated with the proposed project are not expected to result in significant adverse impacts to pre-existing geologic features and conditions.

Geologic hazards such as landsliding, erosion and subsidence have a low probability of occurring within the grounds of Hale Nani Annex or Kulani CF. The proposed building sites are level and the areas are not susceptible to undue erosion and the potential for landsliding under normal conditions is slight. The Island of Hawaii lies in a region with high seismic potential, which the building design would take into consideration at each site.

No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings; therefore, there would be no impacts to geology at that site.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

Only minimal land disturbance is required to carry out the proposed projects at the three locations, which would have no adverse impact upon natural geologic features and conditions. Because the project sites are located in areas of high seismic hazard potential, recommended mitigation would involve ensuring that all construction activities comply with the most recent Hawaii County building codes requirements for construction activities.

#### 3. Soils

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to soils at any of these locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### **b.** Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

#### 1. HAWAII COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER – HILO MAIN COMPLEX

No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings; therefore, there would be no impacts to soils at that site.

#### 2. HALE NANI ANNEX TO THE HAWAII COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Much of the area comprising the Hale Nani Annex has been developed with inmate housing, administrative and program structures, maintenance buildings and storage areas, and recreational facilities among similar uses. The remaining undeveloped portions of property consist primarily of grassed areas that are used for outdoor recreation or as leach fields. The proposed site for a temporary housing structure and a temporary program structure has been previously altered for gardens and other building activities. As a result, natural soil conditions at the site have been altered and potentially adverse effects to native soils resulting from the proposed project are not expected to occur.

While construction activities could expose a small volume of soil to potential wind and water erosion, the level topography found across the site would limit the potential for soil loss. The small volume of soil to be excavated during construction may also be redistributed on site as fill. The proposed site at the Hale Nani Annex is not currently under active cultivation and construction of the temporary housing and program structures would pose no adverse impacts to agricultural activities.

Soil and topographic conditions can exacerbate potential earthquake hazards where steep slopes and water-saturated soils may be susceptible to mudflows or landslides. However, the proposed project site is located over well-drained soils and the site does not contain steep slopes (NRCS, 2008). Therefore, any potential earthquake hazard related to soils should not be affected by development of the proposed project.

#### 3. KULANI CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

Much of the area comprising the Kulani CF has been developed with inmate housing, administrative and program structures, maintenance buildings and storage areas, and recreational facilities among similar uses. This development is clustered on approximately 20 acres of the 7,220-acre site. The remaining undeveloped portions of property consist primarily of grassed areas, a former ball field, and forested area. The proposed site for a temporary housing and program structures has been previously altered by development of recreational facilities and a helicopter landing area. As a result of past activities, natural soil conditions at the site have been altered and potentially adverse effects to native soils resulting from the proposed project are not expected to occur.

While construction activities could expose a small volume of soil to potential wind and water erosion, the level topography found across the site would limit the potential for soil loss. The small volume of soil to be excavated during construction may also be redistributed on site as fill. The proposed site at the Kulani CF is not currently under active cultivation and construction of the temporary housing and program structures would pose no adverse impacts to agricultural activities.

Soil and topographic conditions can exacerbate potential earthquake hazards where steep slopes and water-saturated soils may be susceptible to mudflows or landslides. However, the proposed project site is located over well-drained soils and the site does not contain steep slopes (NRCS, 2008). Therefore, any potential earthquake hazard related to soils should not be affected by development of the proposed project.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

Only minimal land disturbance is anticipated as a result of the proposed projects which should have no significant adverse impact upon soil conditions at any of the three facilities. Nonetheless, attention would be given to ensuring that soil loss due to wind and precipitation does not occur by limiting the extent of land disturbance activities occurring at any one time and seeding exposed soils with native grasses, as necessary. In order to reduce impacts to soil resources, all site-disturbing activities would be conducted in accordance with applicable Hawaii County ordinances governing such activities. No other mitigation measures are warranted.

## 4. Water Resources

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to water resources, including flood prone areas and tsunami inundation zones, at any of these locations and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### **b.** Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

#### 1. HAWAII COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER – HILO MAIN COMPLEX

No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings; therefore, there would be no impacts to water resources at that site.

#### 2. HALE NANI ANNEX TO THE HAWAII COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

There are no surface water features located on or near the Hale Nani Annex property and, therefore, implementation of the project would pose no direct impacts to ground or surface water resources. Installation of the temporary program and housing structures would result in a slight increase in stormwater runoff resulting from a small increase in the extent of impervious surfaces at the Hale Nani Annex. To control the slight increase in runoff, stormwater would be directed to the appropriate drainage channels. In addition, a plan would be developed prior to construction that would maintain existing hydrologic drainage patterns and ensure that stormwater runoff is managed in accordance with county codes and requirements. No additional impacts are expected once construction is completed.

The Hale Nani Annex is located outside the 100-year floodplain, therefore, no direct or indirect impacts to flood prone areas are expected. In addition, the threat of tsunami inundation is low as the property is located outside of the mapped Tsunami Evacuation Zone. Furthermore, operation of the proposed structure would not result in any direct discharge into surface or subsurface waters or result in any alteration of surface or subsurface water quality.

#### 3. KULANI CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

There are no surface water features located on or near the Kulani CF and implementation of the project would pose no direct impacts to ground or surface water resources. Installation of the temporary housing and program structures would result in a slight increase in stormwater runoff resulting from the increase in impervious surfaces. To control the slight increase in runoff, a stormwater would be directed to the appropriate drainage channels. In addition, a plan would be developed prior to construction that would

maintain existing hydrologic drainage patterns and ensure that stormwater runoff is managed in accordance with county codes and requirements. No additional impacts are expected once construction is completed.

The Kulani CF is located outside the 100-year floodplain and, therefore no direct or indirect impacts to flood prone areas are expected. In addition, the threat of tsunami inundation is low as the project site is located outside of the mapped Tsunami Evacuation Zone. Furthermore, operation of the proposed structures would not result in any direct discharge into surface or subsurface waters or result in any alteration of surface or subsurface water quality.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

Due to the absence of water features or floodplains on or adjacent to any of the project sites, no adverse impacts to surface water resources, including areas prone to flooding and tsunami inundation, are expected as a result of the proposed actions. To mitigate any potential stormwater-related impacts, a plan would be developed prior to construction that wouldensure that stormwater runoff is managed in accordance with county codes and requirements. Adherence to local codes would ensure that no significant adverse impacts to water resources result from the proposed temporary structures.

# 5. Biological Resources

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to biological resources at any of these locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### b. Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

#### 1. HAWAII COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER – HILO MAIN COMPLEX

No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings; therefore, there would be no impacts to biological resources at that site.

#### 2. Hale Nani Annex to the Hawaii Community Correctional Center

Land cover at the Hale Nani Annex consists primarily of grass along with areas devoted inmate housing, administrative offices, recreational and maintenance uses, and other corrections-related uses. As a result, installation of the temporary housing and program structures would avoid disturbance to native vegetation and habitat. With no natural habitats located within the site, there would be no loss of such habitats and significant adverse impacts to wildlife would be avoided. However, a few common (non-special status) wildlife species that may utilize the Hale Nani Annex property and its surroundings may be displaced due to the increase in human activity during the construction period.

Implementation of the proposed project would increase motor vehicle traffic (negligible), building and grounds maintenance, and other human activities that may impact common, non-special status, wildlife utilizing the 11-acre property. However, the site of the proposed temporary buildings is located in an already disturbed area and an environment where human activities occur daily as a result of Annex operation. As a result, no significant adverse impacts to biological resources are expected to occur once construction is complete and the temporary housing and program structures are in use.

There are no wetlands or waters of the U.S. located within the Hale Nani Annex property and, therefore, no direct impacts to wetlands and similar resources would occur. Wetlands and streams located in surrounding areas would similarly be unaffected as the potential for indirect impacts associated with soil erosion and

sedimentation is considered slight given the small area of ground disturbance associated with structure installation

#### 3. KULANI CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

Land cover at the Kulani CF consists of primarily of grass along with inmate housing, administrative offices, recreational and maintenance areas, and other corrections-related uses. Areas surrounding the developed area of the Kulani CF are heavily forested and provide habitat to a wide variety of wildlife species.

The site of the proposed temporary structures at the Kulani CF is currently a level grassy area formerly used as a ball field. As a result, installation of the temporary housing and program structures would avoid disturbance to native vegetation and habitats of common and special-status wildlife species. With no natural habitats located within the project site, and with the proposed structures avoiding encroachment on natural habitats found in the area, there would be no loss of such habitats and significant adverse impacts to wildlife would be avoided. The few common (non-special status) wildlife species that may utilize the small site or the vegetated areas around the Kulani CF would displaced due to the increase in human activity during the construction period.

Implementation of the proposed project would increase motor vehicle traffic (negligible), building and grounds maintenance, and other human activities that may impact common, non-special status, wildlife utilizing the proposed development site. However, the proposed building site is located in an already disturbed area and an environment where human activities occur daily as a result of Kulani CF operations. As a result, no significant adverse impacts to biological resources are expected to occur once construction is complete and the temporary housing and program structures are in use.

There are no wetlands or waters of the U.S. located within the proposed project site and, therefore, no direct impacts to wetlands and similar resources would occur. Wetlands and streams located in surrounding areas would similarly be unaffected as the potential for indirect impacts associated with soil erosion and sedimentation is considered slight given the small area of ground disturbance associated with structure installation.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

The most important consideration in mitigating impacts to biological resources is to minimize disturbance to natural vegetation. However, since the project sites are devoid from native vegetation, only negligible short-term impacts to biological resources would be expected. The prefabricated nature and short construction duration further reinforces the likelihood of little or no adverse impacts. Nonetheless, where possible, removal of vegetation would be restricted to the areas planned for the building installations in order to limit the size of the impact area. Disturbed areas would be re-vegetated following completion of construction. At the Kulani CF site, care would be taken to ensure that any natural wildlife habitats in the vicinity of the site would not be disturbed during the construction or operation of the temporary structures.

#### 6. Cultural Resources

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to cultural resources at any of these locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### **b.** Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

#### 1. HAWAII COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER – HILO MAIN COMPLEX

As part of the Proposed Action, PSD proposed removal of the Hilo County jail which was originally constructed in the late 1890s and is considered a historic building. Prior to undertaking such an action, PSD consulted with the Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD). During this consultation, the SHPD recommended that an Architectural Inventory Survey be conducted at this site that would evaluate the eligibility, condition, and historic context of the Old Hilo Jail, as well as auxiliary structures on the property. The SHPD also recommended that the Old Jail not be removed and found that the proposed demolition of the Old Hilo Jail would be considered an adverse effect under Section 106 and requested that further consultation take place as the project progresses to identify further mitigation measures. As a result of this consultation, the Proposed Action was revised. Plans to remove the Old Jail in order to place the temporary housing structure have been revised with removal of the Old Jail no longer under consideration as part of the Proposed Action. Under the revised Proposed Action, no development would occur at the Hawaii CCC and only use of electronic screening devices in a non-historic building would occur. Based on this change, consultation with the SHPD was reinitiated and in a letter dated August 13, 2008 (see Appendix A) the SHPD concurred that no historic properties would be affected because of the change in project scope.

#### 2. HALE NANI ANNEX TO THE HAWAII COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

There are no known archaeological or historic sites present at the Hale Nani Annex project area. During preparation of the Draft EA, consultation was conducted with the State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, SHPD. During this consultation, the Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, SHPD concurred that no historic properties would be affected by this undertaking at the Hale Nani Annex. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts to cultural resources are anticipated as a result of project implementation.

#### 3. KULANI CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

There are no known archaeological sites or potential historic properties present within the project area. Additionally, there is an extremely low likelihood of any subsurface archaeological deposits being present in this area. The geology of the area, composed primarily of aa lava, suggests that there is a low likelihood of lava tubes being present in the area. During preparation of the Draft EA, consultation was conducted with the State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, SHPD. During this consultation, the SHPD concurred that no historic properties would be affected by this undertaking at the Kulani CF. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts to cultural resources are anticipated at as a result of project implementation.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

Based on consultations with the Hawaii SHPD, the proposed action at the Hawaii CCC was revised and the demolition of the Old Jail was removed from the proposed action; therefore, no adverse impact would occur to cultural resources at the Hawaii CCC site. No adverse impacts to archaeological resources are anticipated at the Hawaii CCC property and no mitigation would be required.

No archaeological or historic structures are present at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF sites, no significant adverse impacts are anticipated and no mitigation measures are warranted.

# 7. Hazardous Materials and Human Safety

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale

Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts involving hazardous materials at any of these locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### **b.** Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

With many years of State of Hawaii ownership and strict controls over use of and access to the property, contamination by hazardous materials would not be expected to occur at the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, or Kulani CF. While field investigations at each of these sites have been limited to visual inspections, the observations have not revealed surficial evidence of contamination or obvious indications of the use or disposal of hazardous substances. No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings; therefore, there would be no impacts from hazardous materials related to development of the site.

Construction of the proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF are not expected to result in the production, use, handling, storage or on-site disposal of hazardous materials or similar wastes. Therefore, significant adverse impacts involving hazardous substances during the construction phase are not anticipated. In addition, significant adverse impacts associated with hazardous materials are not expected to result from the occupancy and use of the temporary housing and program structures.

The proposed action would also include the installation and use of walk-through and portable electronic screening devices for narcotics at the three PSD facilities on the Island of Hawaii. The use of these devices could raise concerns regarding the health and safety impacts or risks to staff using the devices or inmates and visitors being screened by them. To address these concerns, the manufacture of the proposed devices, the General Electric Company (the manufacturer of the devices) was contacted. The General Electric Company reports that any electromagnetic emissions from the proposed devices would comply with industry standards and that the devices do not pose a risk to human health and safety (see Appendix A). These standards include the following:

- EN 61326: Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use was approved on March 11, 1997. This standard covers the minimum electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) performance of electrical equipment intended for professional, industrial process, and educational use. It includes equipment and computing devices for measurement and testing, control, and laboratory use. Electrical measurement and test equipment is defined as equipment that, by electrical means, measures, indicates, or records one or more electrical or nonelectrical quantities. Nonmeasuring equipment such as signal generators, measurement standards, power supplies, and transducers are also covered. For electromagnetic emissions, all GE Homeland Protection, Inc.'s trace detection products are designed to meet the requirements of this statute.
- 10 CFR 32.27: This regulation addresses safety criteria that need to be met when manufacturing, utilizing, and disposing of potentially harmful byproduct materials, as minimal amounts of these could be required for operation of the devices. Under this statute products must be designed and manufactured so that in normal use and disposal of a product, the external radiation dose in any one year will not exceed the dose permitted by the EPA to bodily organs. Manufacturers and distributors must also confirm that it is unlikely that there will be a significant reduction in the effectiveness of the containment, shielding, or other safety features of the product from wear and abuse likely to occur in normal handling and use of the product during its useful lifetime. For radiological emissions, all GE Homeland Protection Inc.'s trace detection products are designed to meet the requirements of this statute.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

In the absence of significant adverse impacts, no mitigation measures are necessary at the Hale Nani Annex or Kulani CF. No significant adverse impacts to health and human safety from the use of walk-through or portable electronic screening devices would occur.

#### 8. Visual and Aesthetic Resources

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani, Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to visual and aesthetic resources at any of these locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### **b.** Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

Immediately following and throughout the period of construction, the aesthetic features and characteristics of Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF would be substantially altered. No development would occur at the Hawaii CCC The use of construction equipment and erection of the pre-fabricated temporary housing and program structures would disrupt the aesthetic qualities of the present site environments. During this time, small staging areas would be established at each site to store equipment and materials needed for construction along with a container for the storage of waste materials. Short-term impacts would occur as a result of construction activities with the aesthetic quality of each area restored soon after the completion of construction. Any aesthetic impacts during this phase would be short-term, lasting only for the period of time devoted to construction.

#### 1. HAWAII COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER – HILO MAIN COMPLEX

No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings. Therefore, no impacts to visual and aesthetic resources in the area of the Hawaii CCC would occur.

#### 2. HALE NANI ANNEX TO THE HAWAII COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Following completion of construction, the principal impacts would be associated with the temporary structure, which would be an addition to the current visual landscape. However, potential aesthetic impacts would be minimized as development in the area of the Hale Nani Annex is limited. In addition, the Annex property is not visible from adjoining roadways in the area. The building exterior and grounds would also be maintained to a high standard.

Impacts to visual and aesthetic resources would be long-term (lasting for the duration the temporary program structure is in use) and minor, the result of building installation. Operation of the proposed structure would not result in any additional visual impacts.

#### 3. KULANI CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

Following completion of construction, the principal impacts would be associated with the temporary structures, which would be additions to the current visual landscape. However, potential aesthetic impacts would be minimized as the Kulani CF is located 5,000 feet up on Mauna Loa and is not visible from any surrounding land uses. Building exteriors and grounds would also be maintained to a high standard.

Impacts to visual and aesthetic resources would be long-term (lasting for the duration the temporary housing and program structures are in use) and minor, the result of building installation. Operation of the proposed structures would not result in any additional visual impacts.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

Potential visual and aesthetic impacts would be mitigated by the thoughtful design and placement and the commitment to maintaining the structures and their surroundings to a high standard at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF. No other mitigating measures are warranted.

#### 9. Fiscal Considerations

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures or storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no fiscal impacts at any of these locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### **b.** Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

Lands comprising the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF are under state ownership and control and consequently have not contributed tax revenues or similar payments throughout the period of state ownership. The acquisition and eventual erection and occupancy of temporary housing and program structures and the use of electronic screening devices, would not affect the current ownership arrangement and, therefore, pose no adverse impacts to fiscal conditions for the State of Hawaii or Hawaii County.

# c. Recommended Mitigation

No significant adverse fiscal impacts are expected as a result of the proposed action. Therefore, no mitigation measures would be required.

## B. COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

# 1. Demographic Characteristics

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to population groups on the island, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### **b.** Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings. As a result, there would be no impacts to demographic characteristics at that site.

Construction of concrete building pads and installation of the pre-fabricated housing and program structures at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF is expected to result in an increased demand for construction workers involved in masonry, electrical, plumbing and similar trades along with supervisory personnel. Potential impacts to Hawaii County's population during the construction phase are dependent on the duration of construction, the number of construction jobs required, and the ability of the local labor market to fill those positions. It is anticipated that any increased demand among the island's construction workforce is expected to be slight and temporary, lasting only for the duration of construction and easily accommodated by the current island workforce. Experience developing other pre-fabricated housing and program structures of a similar nature and scale indicates that the workforce needed for construction would originate from Hawaii County. As a result, permanent population impacts directly attributable to facility construction are not expected.

Following assembly of the temporary housing and program structures, approximately 128 low-level custody male inmates would occupy the structures at the Kulani CF and 64 female inmates would occupy the housing structure proposed for the Hale Nani Annex,. The 64 female inmates currently reside at Hale Nani and would

be relocated to the new structure resulting in no net increase or decrease in the inmate populations housed at these two facilities.

It is intended that the structures would house inmates originating from Hawaii County, thereby posing no change (increase or decrease) to the population of the county. While operation of these temporary housing structures would provide bed space for lower-level custody inmates, no additional PSD staff would be needed to manage this population or to operate the walk-through and portable electronic detection devices that would be installed at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF.

Operation of the proposed temporary housing structures would also avoid permanent impacts to population groups or employment. No population groups or businesses are to be relocated or removed as a result of the proposed action and no sensitive population groups, (i.e., other children, minorities, seniors, etc.) are expected to be adversely affected. As a result, no significant adverse population impacts are anticipated.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

The majority of employment opportunities (during construction) resulting from the proposed action are expected to be filled from the current resident population of Hawaii County, which should easily accommodate the needs of the proposed facility without significant adverse impacts or the need for mitigation measures.

#### 2. Economic Characteristics

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to the island's economy, and mitigation measures would not be required.

# **b.** Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

Construction and operation of the proposed temporary housing and program structures would generate impacts to the island's economy. The construction budget for Hale Nani Annex includes \$850,000 for the housing package, which covers one housing structure and 500,000 for one program structure. Drug detection equipment for the Hawaii CCC would cost approximately \$200,000, bring the total construction budget for the Hawaii CCC and Hale Nani Annex (jointly managed facilities) to \$1,550,000 (2008 dollars). As Hale Nani is an annex of the Hawaii CCC site, their budgets are combined for the purposes of this project.

The construction budget for the Kulani CF site includes a housing package (\$1,700,000 for two housing facilities), a program package (\$500,000 for one program structure), and drug detection equipment (\$50,000). The total budget for the Kulani project is \$2,250,000 (2008 dollars).

These projects would generate construction employment and materials purchases which, although temporary in nature, would involve both manpower and material resources from the island. Use of these resources would generate further spending while supporting indirect employment. The increased economic activity resulting from construction spending is considered beneficial to the island's economy and a positive impact. Furthermore, no businesses or other economic activities would be displaced or eliminated as a result of the proposed project.

While operation of these temporary housing and program structures would provide bed space for lower-level custody inmates and substance abuse programs, no additional PSD staff would be needed to manage this population or to operate the walk-through and portable electronic detection devices. However, increased

annual expenditures for food, supplies, utilities, maintenance and other similar outlays would have a positive impact on the economy of Hawaii County.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

The potential economic impacts resulting from construction and operation of the facilities are considered to be beneficial by providing employment and economic opportunities to Hawaii County residents and business owners. Because economic impacts resulting from the proposed projects would be beneficial, no mitigation measures are required.

# 3. Housing Characteristics

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to the availability, supply or cost of housing on the island, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### b. Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

While operation of the temporary structures would provide bed space for lower-level custody inmates and provide additional substance abuse programs, no additional PSD staff would be needed to manage the inmate population. As a result, adverse impacts the island's housing market (i.e., housing availability, supply and cost) are not anticipated.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

Because the proposed project would have no significant adverse impact on the island's housing market, no mitigation measures are required.

# 4. Community Services and Facilities

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to police and fire protection services, health care and emergency medical services, and public education, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### **b.** Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

Development of the proposed temporary housing and program structures would be carried out entirely within the boundaries of the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF properties. The PSD and its contractors would be responsible for all aspects of the construction process with appropriate measures employed throughout the construction phase to ensure the safety of the contractor workforce and the public. Construction-related activities are not expected to adversely affect law enforcement, fire protection, or emergency medical services and capabilities in the area and all public roadways leading to and from each facility would remain open, accessible, and available for normal traffic movements during this time. There is no reason to expect that installation of the temporary housing and program structures would place an undue burden upon law enforcement, emergency medical or fire protection agencies and personnel currently serving residents, businesses and public institutions in the Hilo area. Potential impacts to community service agencies resulting from operation of the proposed housing and program facilities are discussed below.

#### c. Potential Impacts – Law Enforcement

While law enforcement is provided by the HCPD via a network of 17 police stations located throughout the county, PSD staff would be equipped to handle virtually all emergency situations that may arise during operation of the housing and program structures. Nonetheless, the HCPD would be relied upon to assist the PSD staff, if necessary, in the event of an emergency or other incident at any of its facilities (an unusual occurrence based on PSD operating experience). Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF staff would contact Hawaii County law enforcement personnel in the event of an incident and would seek assistance as appropriate. Based on many years of experience operating the PSD facilities on the Island of Hawaii, significant adverse impacts to law enforcement services would not be anticipated as a result of the proposed action.

# d. Recommended Mitigation - Law Enforcement

Significant adverse impacts to law enforcement services are not anticipated as a result of the proposed temporary housing and program structures. Consequently, no mitigation measures, outside of the need to coordinate and communicate facility operating activities with county law enforcement agencies, would be warranted.

## e. Potential Impacts - Fire Protection

The HCFD operates 20 full-time fire/medic stations, and 20 volunteer fire stations. The Hilo station is located in the HCFD's Eastern Battalion area and is closest fire station to each of the three correctional facilities.

The proposed temporary housing and program structures would be operated in compliance with applicable fire and life safety codes and PSD would guard against fire emergencies via facility operating policies and procedures; periodic inspections; fire prevention and evacuation planning; among other activities at each of the three sites. PSD would also provide the appropriate fire suppression equipment on-site while relying upon the local fire company, as necessary, for assistance. There is no reason to expect that situations would arise that would place an undue burden upon HCFD manpower or equipment resources. Significant adverse impacts to fire protection services are not anticipated as a result of the proposed action.

#### f. Recommended Mitigation - Fire Protection

Significant adverse impacts to fire protection services are not anticipated as a result of the operation of the proposed facilities. Therefore, no mitigating measures, outside of the need to coordinate and communicate facility operations with the appropriate county fire protection personnel, are warranted.

#### g. Potential Impacts - Medical Facilities

The major health care facilities serving the Southern Hawaii are the Hilo Medical Center and Hale Ho'ola Hamakua Hospital. PSD would maintain current arrangements for providing emergency medical services to the inmate populations housed at the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF. In addition, with PSD providing for many routine medical treatments and emergencies on-site, significant adverse impacts to emergency medical services are not anticipated as a result of the proposed projects.

#### h. Recommended Mitigation - Medical Facilities

Local hospitals and emergency medical service providers are expected to accommodate any small additional demand for service resulting from the proposed projects at the three PSD sites without adverse impacts. Because operation of the proposed temporary housing and program structures are not expected to pose significant adverse impacts to medical services and facilities, no mitigation measures are required.

#### i. Potential Impacts - Public Education

Although operation of the temporary housing and program structures would provide bed space for lower-level custody inmates and provide additional programs, no additional PSD staff would be needed to manage this population. As a result, development of the proposed temporary housing and program structures is not

expected to result in a change in public school enrollments or pose significant adverse impacts to the public schools and services in Hawaii County.

#### j. Recommended Mitigation

Because increases in the school age populations or enrollments are not expected, no mitigation measures are warranted.

# 5. Land Use and Zoning

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to land use or zoning at any of the three locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### b. Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

#### 1. HAWAII COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER – HILO MAIN COMPLEX

No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings; therefore, there would be no impacts to land use and zoning at that site.

#### 2. HALE NANI ANNEX TO THE HAWAII COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

The Hale Nani Annex, located several miles southeast of the Hilo central business district, contains inmate housing and program structures, in addition to other related facilities. The proposed program and housing structures would be located at previously developed correctional facility and therefore, would result in no significant adverse impacts or changes to land use.

The Hale Nani Annex property is located within the "Agricultural" state land use district and is zoned A-10a or Agricultural per the County of Hawaii. Although the Agricultural zoning district doesn't specifically permit prison facilities, Section 25-4-11(c) of the Hawaii County Code allows for public uses, structures, and buildings in all zoning districts as long as the planning director has issued Plan Approval for the proposed use or structure. The Plan Approval process is covered under Section 25-2-70 through 78 of the Hawaii County Code and requires the submittal of detailed plans for the project indicating that it meets all the requirements of the Plan Approval process, including the standard district regulations such as height and setback limits.

Initial contact with the Hawaii County Planning Department indicates that the Hale Nani facility is operating under a Special Permit from the Planning Commission and that any proposed projects on the site must be reviewed to determine if they are consistent with the parameters of the Special Permit approval. If any element of the proposed project was beyond the scope of improvements covered by the Special Permit, then an amendment to the approval would be necessary. Approval of the State Land Use Commission would be required if the project area was larger than 15 acres, which is not the case in this proposal (Arai, 2008).

#### 3. KULANI CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

The Kulani CF is located approximately 20 miles from downtown Hilo. The property is currently developed with inmate housing, administrative and program structures, maintenance buildings and storage areas, vehicle access and parking areas, recreational facilities, among other similar uses. The Kulani CF is located within the Conservation state land use district. County zoning is not applicable to properties in this district and developments at the Kulani CF would be under state jurisdiction (Arai, 2008), with the proposed use being consistent with current uses at the site.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

As no development would occur at the Hawaii CCC, no mitigation measures are warranted at this site.

Development proposed at the Hale Nani Annex is subject to the conditions of the Special Permit. If the proposed improvements are consistent with the parameters of the permit and the county's Plan Approval requirements, no additional mitigation would be required. However, if the proposed improvements are outside the scope of the Special Permit approval, then an amendment to the permit could be required.

With the Kulani CF located within the "Conservation" state land use district, it is exempt from county zoning and no local Plan Approval review would be required. Approval of a Conservation District Use Application may be necessary by State Land Use Commission. Coordination with the Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) would occur to determine specific requirements and permitted uses in the various sub-resource zones (Brown, 2008).

# 6. Utility Services

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to water supply, wastewater treatment, electric power, gas, telecommunications, and solid waste disposal services at any of these locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### b. Water Supply – Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings; therefore, there would be no impacts to the water supply at that site. At the Hale Nani Annex, based on industry standards, water demand associated with occupancy of a temporary housing structure is estimated at 150 gpd per inmate. If the inmate population at the Hale Nani Annex increased by 64 inmates, the additional water demand would total approximately 9,600 gpd, However, since the proposed action involves merely the relocation of 64 female inmates currently housed at the site, there would be no net change in water demand at the Hale Nani site. Furthermore, there are no known limitations with the water distribution system serving the Hale Nani Annex.

Water demand associated with the proposed project at the Kulani CF is similarly estimated to be 150 gpd per inmate. However, the additional lower-level custody beds would be filled by existing inmates at the Kulani CF and would not result in an increased inmate population at the facility. Since there would be no increase in inmate population, there would be no increase or decrease in water demand at the Kulani CF. Due to drought conditions, the Kulani CF has been transporting a portion of its daily water supply for the past eight months from Mountain View, a distance of approximately 16 miles, which would continue under the preferred alternative.

#### c. Water Supply – Recommended Mitigation

At the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF sites, no significant adverse impacts to provision of water supply are anticipated for the proposed development and no mitigation measures beyond communication and coordination with the DWS and appropriate local building code authorities are warranted.

#### d. Wastewater – Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings; therefore, there would be no impacts to wastewater systems at that site.

Based on industry standards, the wastewater flow associated with housing 64 inmates residing in the proposed temporary structure is estimated at 8,640 gpd (or 90 percent of water consumption). However, the temporary housing structure at the Hale Nani Annex would serve 64 inmates currently housed at the site and would not increase overall flow to the wastewater system serving the site.

There are no known limitations with the wastewater collection system serving either Hale Nani Annex. However, the Department of Environmental Management (DEM), Wastewater Division reports that there have been occasions when solids (in the form of rags, towels, sheets, etc.) have been introduced into the system by inmates which makes operating the collection and treatment system far more difficult. It may be necessary to consider steps to reduce or eliminate this problem in the future.

Average water demand at the Kulani CF is estimated at 35,000 gpd, with the laundry accounting for approximately 13,000 gpd. However, the proposed lower-level custody beds would be occupied by inmates currently housed at the Kulani CF and would not result in an increased inmate population at the facility. Since there would be no increase in inmate population, there would be no change in the volume of wastewater discharged from the Kulani CF, and no resulting impacts to the wastewater collection and treatment system.

#### e. Wastewater – Recommended Mitigation

At the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF, there are no known limitations to the wastewater collection and treatment services and no adverse impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed project. Consultation with the DEM has indicated that there are concerns that an increase in the population at the site would result in an increase in the number of solids being disposed of through the wastewater system, as currently occurs. The PSD would coordinate activities under the proposed action with the DEM, as well as with all appropriate local building code authorities, to address this issue. No other mitigation measures are anticipated at the three sites.

#### f. Electric Power – Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

Electric power service is provided to the three facilities by the HELCO. There are no known limitations to electric power supply service in the area of the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex or Kulani CF.

Electric power demands associated with the Hawaii CCC are approximately 15 kilowatt-hours per inmate per day, and this would not significantly change with the installation and use of electronic screening devices.

At the Hale Nani Annex, the anticipated maximum increase in power demands is estimated at approximately 960 kilowatt-hours per day. Such demands are relatively low and can be easily accommodated by HELCO's power generating and distribution systems. The proposed program space at the Hale Nani Annex would result in a negligible increase in electrical use which can also be easily accommodated. Hence, no significant adverse impacts to the provision of electric power to the Hale Nani Annex is anticipated. No changes to the HELCO systems would be required to accommodate the proposed project. Construction of the proposed temporary structures would be carried out in accordance with applicable building and electrical codes of the County of Hawaii.

Electric power demands of the Kulani CF are estimated to be approximately 20 kilowatt-hours per inmate per day during peak usage. The anticipated maximum increase in power demands is estimated at approximately 2,560 kilowatt-hours per day. Such demands are also relatively low and can be easily accommodated by HELCO's power generating and distribution systems. No changes to the HELCO systems are required to accommodate the proposed project at the Kulani CF. Construction of the proposed project would be carried out in accordance with applicable building and electrical codes of the County of Hawaii.

#### g. Electric Power – Recommended Mitigation

There are no known limitations to the provision of electric service to the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, or Kulani CF and no adverse impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed projects. No mitigation measures beyond coordination with appropriate local building code authorities are anticipated.

#### h. Gas – Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings; therefore, there would be no impacts to the gas distribution system at that site.

There is no natural gas distribution system operating in the vicinity of the Hale Nani Annex with liquefied propane gas used instead. Construction and use of the proposed temporary housing and program structures is not expected to impact gas use at the Hale Nani Annex as there would be no net increase in population at the site. No adverse impacts are anticipated regarding the provision of liquefied propane gas to this site.

As with the Hale Nani Annex, there is no natural gas distribution system operating in the vicinity of the Kulani CF. Instead, liquefied propane gas is stored on-site, supplied by The Gas Company. It was reported that average monthly gas consumption averages approximately 2,000 gallons with much of the gas devoted to hot water and cooking. Since there would be no increase in the inmate population at the Kulani CF, no impacts to the provision of gas services would occur.

#### i. Gas – Recommended Mitigation

There are no known limitations to the provision of liquefied propane to the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF sites. The volumes of gas required for operation of the facilities are not expected to adversely impact current or future gas customers on the island. No mitigation measures are anticipated.

# j. Telecommunications – Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings; therefore, there would be no impacts to telecommunication services at that site.

Telecommunications service to the Hale Nani Annex is provided by Hawaiian Telecom while telecommunications service to the Kulani CF is provided by Verizon. There are no known limitations to the provision of telecommunications service in the vicinity of the two facilities.

#### k. Telecommunications – Recommended Mitigation

There are no known limitations to the provision of telecommunications service in the Hilo area (including the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF locations) and no adverse impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed project. No mitigation measures beyond coordination with Hawaiian Telcom and Verizon, as appropriate, are anticipated.

#### 1. Solid Waste – Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings; therefore, there would be no impacts to solid waste at that site.

Construction and operation of the proposed projects at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF would generate additional solid wastes requiring collection and disposal by a commercial waste disposal contractor. Solid waste collection and disposal services are currently provided to the Hale Nani Annex by Pacific Waste, Inc., while Kulani CF staff disposes of solid wastes at the South Hilo Sanitary Landfill. However, by employing pre-fabricated structures, only small quantities of solid wastes would be generated during the assembly stage. The disposal of all construction wastes would be the responsibility of the construction contractors involved, although efforts would be made to sort, segregate, and recycle a portion of the wastes. While a precise

estimate of the volume of construction-related solid wastes is unknown at this time, it is not expected to adversely impact solid waste collection and disposal services currently provided on the island. Construction-related wastes would be stored on-site in a container that would be removed for disposal as necessary.

Routine operation of the proposed temporary housing structures would result in the generation of solid wastes. (No significant quantities of toxic, medical, or hazardous wastes would be generated from use of the temporary housing and program structures.) Since the 64 bed spaces at the Hale Nani Annex would be utilized by female inmates currently housed at the site with no net increase in population, no adverse impacts are anticipated. Solid waste generation at the Kulani CF would not increase because there would be no increase in the inmate population, which would not pose a significant adverse impact to waste collection and disposal operations at the South Hilo Sanitary Landfill. The storage, collection and disposal of solid wastes, in addition to efforts to sort, segregate and recycle a portion of the waste stream, would be conducted in accordance with applicable regulations.

#### m. Solid Waste – Recommended Mitigation

Solid wastes generated during construction would be managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable state and county guidelines and regulations. Consideration would be given to the guidelines included within "A Contractor's Waste Management Guide" developed by the Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism. Operation of the temporary housing and program structures would also generate solid wastes which would be stored, handled, and either recycled or disposed of at appropriate facilities. No other mitigation measures are warranted.

# 7. Transportation Systems

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to transportation systems and services at any of these locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### **b.** Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

No structure would be placed at the Hawaii CCC and use of electronic screening devices would occur entirely within existing buildings; therefore, there would be no increase in vehicle traffic and no impacts to transportation at that site.

Construction activities at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF would be expected to minimally increase traffic volumes as a result of worker trips to and from each site as well as the movement of materials, supplies, and equipment along the roadways leading to the sites. The number of construction workers at each location at any one time is not expected to exceed 10 individuals, and therefore would represent only a slight increase in traffic volumes along area roadways. Any truck deliveries would be distributed throughout the work day and would generally occur between the hours of 7:30 AM and 4:30 PM, depending on the stage of construction. All such traffic would end following completion of the construction phase.

Long-term impacts would include the possible increase in traffic arriving and departing each of the two facilities resulting from occasional visits by family members and others. However, the frequency and duration of such visits at each site are strictly controlled by PSD and any increases are expected to be low. In addition, no increase in inmates populations housed at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF is proposed, resulting in no significant increase in visitation traffic. Some increase in visitor and delivery vehicle traffic to the Kulani CF can be anticipated, however, any such increase is not expected to be significant and easily accommodated by the existing roadway network.

As noted earlier, no additional PSD staff would be needed to manage the inmate population or to operate the walk-through and portable electronic detection devices at the three facilities. No significant increases to traffic volumes, movements or patterns are anticipated and no significant adverse impact upon the transportation network leading to the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, or Kulani CF are expected.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

Because no significant adverse impacts to the area's transportation network are anticipated as a result of the proposed temporary housing and program structures, no mitigation measures are necessary. Nonetheless, PSD would encourage use of carpools and vanpools to reduce reliance upon motor vehicles and minimize the potential for transportation impacts to occur at the three facilities.

# 8. Meteorological Conditions

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to meteorological conditions at any of these locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

## b. Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

Construction of temporary housing and program structures is not expected to alter the microclimatology of wind and temperature at any of the proposed project sites. Due to the scale of the structures relative to the surrounding environments, the proposed temporary structures would not change the larger-scale climatology of the area or have a significant impact on neighboring properties.

Council on Environmental Quality guidelines suggest that two aspects of global climatic change should be considered in the preparation of environmental documents: the potential for federal actions to influence global climatic change, e.g., increased emissions of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), halons or greenhouse gases; and the potential for global climatic change to affect federal actions, e.g., feasibility of coastal projects in light of projected sea level changes. The proposed action addressed by this document is expected to result in no significant emission of CFCs, halons or greenhouse gases. In addition, the National Academy of Sciences estimates that an increase in carbon dioxide concentrations over the next 40 to 50 years would lead to global warming of 1.5 to 4.5 degrees Celsius (three to eight degrees Fahrenheit). It is expected that the proposed actions addressed by this document would be unaffected by a potential climatic change of this magnitude.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

Adverse meteorological impacts are not expected to result from the proposed projects. PSD officials would work with the selected manufacturer of the structures to ensure that they would be able to withstand the environmental conditions unique to the Hawaiian Islands. Measures to mitigate local weather conditions are not warranted.

# 9. Air Quality

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and/or program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to air quality at any of these locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### **b.** Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

Potential air quality impacts associated with the proposed temporary hosing and program structures can be divided into two principal categories: construction impacts and operational impacts, each of which is discussed below. The discussion below is applicable to activities proposed for the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF.

#### CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Air quality impacts from construction activities result primarily from motor vehicle operations associated with transporting workers and building materials to the project site and equipment operation during the construction process. Regarding motor-vehicle emissions, small volumes of pollutants, primarily in the form of carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and volatile organic compounds (VOC), would be emitted as construction workers travel to and from the sites and building materials are delivered and wastes are collected for disposal. (VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are precursors to the formation of ozone). The number of construction workers traveling to each project sites at any one time is estimated to total 10 or less with the number of vehicle deliveries each day similarly low. The emission of transportation-related air pollutants would end following completion of construction. Experience with projects of a similar nature and scale suggests that transportation-related emissions would have no significant or lasting affect on air quality.

Air emissions may also occur from the use of equipment during the construction process. The pre-fabricated nature of the structure is expected to substantially reduce the need for construction equipment during the assembly process. The construction that would occur is expected to largely involve handheld power tools typical of residential construction projects. Construction equipment operation would be expected during the extension of utility services to the sites and installation of the base slabs.

Impacts from construction activities are generally limited to fugitive dust emissions. Fugitive dust emissions typically result from building demolition, outdoor storage of construction materials, the grading of the project sites, the on-site movements of construction vehicles and equipment, and the transportation of construction materials and wastes to and from the project sites. Actual quantities of fugitive dust emissions depend on the extent, nature, and duration of equipment use, the physical characteristics of exposed soils, the speed at which construction vehicles are operated, and the types of fugitive dust control methods employed. The potential for fugitive dust emissions is expected to be low as a result of little ground disturbance, limited outdoor storage of construction materials, the absence of on-site movements of construction vehicles and heavy equipment and the small size of the project sites. In addition, use of a pre-fabricated structure would further reduce the potential for such emissions. Any fugitive dust that may be generated is expected to remain confined to the project sites and pose no significant adverse impacts to neighboring properties and other nearby land uses.

Any air quality impacts would be short-term and can be minimized if construction equipment is well maintained, operated in well-ventilated areas, and good engineering practices are followed. In addition, the construction contractor would be responsible for ensuring compliance with applicable Hawaii DOH regulations governing air emissions.

#### **OPERATIONAL IMPACTS**

Potential air quality impacts resulting from routine use of the temporary housing and program structures would occur primarily from motor vehicle operations involving staff and visitors. Small volumes of air pollutants, primarily in the form of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, and VOCs, would be emitted as workers travel to and from the correctional facilities, food and other supplies are delivered and wastes are collected for disposal. There would be no increase in PSD employment at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF.

Given the low volumes of traffic associated with use of the temporary housing and program structures, little, if any, impact to air quality is anticipated. Future reductions in vehicular emissions due to improved emissions-control technology further preclude the likelihood of adverse air quality impacts. Motor vehicle traffic associated with the proposed projects is not expected to have a significant or lasting adverse affect on air quality.

#### c. Potential Impacts from Volcanic Activities

Although air quality within Hawaii County complies with the NAAQS, conditions arise throughout the year as a result of volcanic activity. Kilauea Volcano, located approximately 30 miles from the project sites, emits many thousands of tons of sulfur dioxide, particulates and other pollutants during periods of sustained activity. Volcanic activities are not expected to adversely impact planned activities at the proposed sites.

#### d. Recommended Mitigation

To mitigate potential air quality impacts, BMPs would be incorporated within construction planning in accordance with the Hawaii County Code. BMPs include using properly maintained equipment, using tarp covers on trucks transporting materials to and from the project sites, and prohibiting the open burning of construction wastes on-site. In addition, construction equipment would be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications to further minimize air emissions. With respect to operational-related impacts, no mitigation measures for air quality are warranted.

Federal and state agencies routinely encourage the formation of carpools and vanpools and, where available, the use of public transit to minimize the potential for air quality impacts from motor vehicle operations. PSD would similarly encourage employees and visitors to consider use of alternative transportation arrangements that reduce reliance upon motor vehicles. The analysis of potential air quality impacts has indicated that no mitigation beyond these actions would be warranted.

# e. Conformity Applicability Analysis

In order to ensure that federal activities do not hamper local efforts to control air pollution, Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act prohibits federal agencies, departments, or instrumentalities from engaging in, supporting, licensing, or approving any action which does not conform to an approved state or federal implementation plan. With funding support for the proposed project provided by the U.S. Department of Justice via the VOI/TIS grant program, compliance with federal regulations is necessary.

The U.S. EPA developed two major rules for determining conformity of federal activities: conformity requirements for transportation plans, programs, and projects ("transportation conformity"—40 CFR, Part 51); and, all other federal actions ("general conformity"—40 CFR, Part 93). These rules apply to projects located within NAAQS non-attainment areas. Hawaii County is designated in attainment for all six of the NAAQS pollutants and as an attainment area, the conformity regulations do not apply.

#### 10. Noise

#### a. No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be acquired, erected or occupied at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF nor would the electronic narcotic detection devices be acquired for use at the Hawaii CCC and Kulani CF. The Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would remain in their current condition, there would be no impacts to noise levels at any of these locations, and mitigation measures would not be required.

#### b. Potential Impacts of Preferred Alternative

Potential noise impacts associated with the proposed projects can be divided into two principal categories: construction impacts and operational impacts, each of which is discussed below.

#### CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Construction of the proposed temporary housing and program structures at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF would result in temporary noise impacts in the immediate vicinity of the project sites. The magnitude of the potential impact would depend upon the specific types of equipment to be used, the construction methods employed, and the scheduling and duration of the construction work. These details are typically not specified

in contract documents, but are at the discretion of the construction contractor to provide the necessary flexibility to use equipment and personnel in order to accomplish the work on schedule and minimize costs. However, general conclusions concerning potential noise impacts can be drawn based on the nature, scope and scale of the work being proposed and the types of equipment needed.

Increased noise levels may result from the use of construction equipment. Construction activities would include limited site preparation, construction of concrete pads and assembly of the housing and program structures at each site, utility connections, and similar activities. These activities are expected to largely involve use of handheld power tools typical of residential construction projects with heavy construction equipment, which can produce high levels of noise, limited to concrete pad installation and underground utility pipe trenching. Large bulldozers, cranes, graders, front end loaders, pavers, and similar equipment are not expected to be used during the construction process.

Construction noise would last only for the duration of the construction period and is usually limited to daylight hours. It is generally intermittent and depends on the type of operation, location and function of the equipment being employed and the equipment usage cycle. Such noise also attenuates quickly with the distance from the source. Potential construction-related noise levels of 85 to 90 dBA at 50 feet from the noise source would be reduced to less than 62 dBA at 2,000 feet from the source.

Because of the relatively small scale of the project, noise resulting from construction is not anticipated to have a significant adverse effect on the adjoining land uses. The Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF are relatively isolated from surrounding land uses, therefore, impacts from construction noise would be negligible. Supporting this conclusion is the knowledge that much of the planned work would be accomplished during the fabrication stage (which occurs off-site) with only limited site preparation, building assembly, and final finishing to be carried out on-site. Following completion of construction, noise levels would return to current levels.

#### OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

Noise occurring during occupancy and use of the proposed temporary housing and program structures is not expected to result in significant adverse impacts. The absence of noise-producing equipment and activities should result in post-construction noise conditions to be similar to pre-construction conditions. Any increase in noise during occupancy and use would be slight and virtually imperceptible over the background noise associated with motor vehicle traffic, aircraft flyovers, and similar activities that occur at each of these three sites.

#### c. Recommended Mitigation

Noise impacts during the construction phase would be mitigated by confining construction activities to normal working hours, completing the work in a timely fashion, and adhering to State of Hawaii regulations governing community noise control at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF. In the unlikely event that construction activities need to be performed outside normal business hours, application and approval of a State of Hawaii Community Noise Variance permit maybe required.

Given the lack of significant potential noise impacts during operations, and the background noise levels currently resulting from motor vehicle traffic, occasional aircraft flyovers, recreation, and similar urban activities, no mitigation measures to control noise resulting from operation of the proposed projects at thre three sites would be warranted.

# C. SUMMARY OF ANY SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS AND REQUIRED MITIGATION

Construction and use of prefabricated temporary housing and program structures and electronic detection devices at the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF would result in less than significant impacts to

topography, geology, soils, water resources, biological resources, fiscal considerations, demographic, economic and housing characteristics, traffic, meteorological conditions, air quality and noise levels. Development of the proposed project would result in beneficial impacts by providing additional lower-level custody beds, program space, and improved narcotics detection capabilities.

Acquisition, installation, and use of the temporary housing and program structures and walk-through and portable electronic narcotic detection devices would have negligible adverse impacts to physical, biological, and socioeconomic resources at the three facilities. Impacts to topography, geology, soils, water resources, biological resources, hazardous materials, fiscal considerations, demographic, economic and housing considerations, land use, utility services, traffic and transportation movements, cultural resources, air quality and noise levels are not anticipated and if occurred, would be negligible at each of the three sites individually, as well as the combined impacts of these projects. Even minimal impacts would be mitigated as appropriate.

Beneficial impacts would be derived from the proposed action including contributions toward fulfilling the PSD mission to provide public protection by operating humane and secure facilities in a safe working environment, where the health and well-being of the inmates are sustained and opportunities are available to address issues related to their reintegration back into the community. Beneficial impacts would also occur by provision of additional lower-level custody beds and substance abuse program space at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF to free up higher-level custody beds for violent offenders elsewhere and to address the current wait list for programs, which also would assist in moving inmates through the system more efficiently. Implementation of the proposed action would result in no significant adverse impacts as defined by Hawaii Revised Statutes and the National Environmental Policy Act. Any potential adverse cumulative, secondary and construction-related impacts would be controlled, mitigated, or avoided to the maximum extent possible.

# D. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SHORT-TERM USE OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY

Regulations for the preparation of environmental impact studies require such documents to address the relationship between short-term use of the environment and the maintenance of long-term productivity. In this instance, components for the temporary housing and program structures and restrooms would arrive bundled and crated and would be stored within a storage unit at the Hale Nani Annex or Kulani CF until such time as all subsequent State of Hawaii funding to erect the structures is provided and other administrative actions can be completed. At that time, the components would be removed from the storage unit and erected on a concrete pad at the selected location. For each planned housing or program structure it is estimated that a 3,200 to 7,000 square-foot area would be required. During installation of each structure at each site, the aluminum beams that form the frames would be moved into position on the pads. Once the frames are in place, fabric panels would be installed over the frames to complete structures. A temporary increase in noise levels, increased dust, and similar construction impacts can be anticipated, however, these impacts would be brief and minor and should be easily controlled to minimize their effects and to avoid significant adverse impacts. At the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF, these impacts should be negligible as these facilities are isolated from adjacent land uses.

Potential short-term impacts and inconveniences must be contrasted with the benefits realized by implementing the proposed project. Beneficial impacts would be derived from the proposed action including contributions toward fulfilling the PSD mission to provide public protection by operating humane and secure facilities. Beneficial impacts would also occur by providing additional lower-level custody beds at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF to make available higher-level custody beds for violent offenders elsewhere, as well as providing additional program space at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF to address current waitlists for substance abuse programs, providing inmates with the needed services to prepare them for re-integration into the community. These beneficial impacts would continue for the duration the temporary structures are in use.

# E. IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENTS OF RESOURCES

Acquisition and eventual construction of the proposed temporary housing and program structures and electronic detection devices would result in both direct and indirect commitments of resources. In some cases, the resources committed would be recovered in a relatively short period of time. In other cases, resources would be irreversibly or irretrievably committed by virtue of being consumed or by the apparent limitlessness of the period of their commitment to a specific use. Irreversibly and irretrievable commitments of resources can sometimes be compensated for by the provision of similar resources with substantially the same use or value.

In this instance, lands comprising the area where the housing and program structures would be located at each site would be considered irretrievably committed. The proposed action would also require the commitment of various construction materials including cement, aggregate, and other building materials. Resources consumed as a result of development of the temporary housing structures would be offset by the provision of lower-level custody bed space and program space at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF and the resulting societal benefits. Much of the material dedicated to construction may be recycled at some future date.

The proposed project would require the use of an amount of fossil fuel, electrical power, and other energy resources during construction and occupancy/use. These should also be considered irretrievably committed to the project.

# F. CONSIDERATION OF SECONDARY AND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

The CEQ environmental regulations and HRS 343 require an assessment of cumulative impacts in the decision-making process. The CEQ defines cumulative impacts as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonable foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) undertakes such other actions" (40 CFR 1508.7). Other actions that when added to the impact of the proposed action would be considered cumulative could include continuing residential and commercial development of the Hilo area, the growing demand for utility services on the island, and the provision of bed and program space at the PSD facilities on the Island of Hawaii, as well as similar projects on the islands of Oahu, Maui, and Kauai. As described in the preceding sections, increasing bed and program space at the PSD facilities on the Island of Hawaii via installation of temporary housing and program structures (the Preferred Alternative) would not have a significant adverse impact to the resource areas discussed. Any potential impacts from implementing the proposed action would be able to be mitigated as appropriate. Because the proposed action would not have a significant impact to environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic resources and because any potential impacts would be mitigated, when this action is combined with other actions in the area, there would be no significant cumulative impacts.

# G. HRS 343 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

The Significance Criteria, Section 12 of the Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 200, "Environmental Impact Statement Rules", were reviewed and analyzed to determine whether the proposed project would have significant impacts to the environment.

1. Involves an irrevocable commitment or loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource: As detailed in the EA, the proposed action would not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts. There are no known rare, threatened, or endangered species located within the Hawaii CCC or Hale Nani Annex property. Federal and state-listed species are known to occur in the vicinity of the Kulani CF, but not at the project site, which is a disturbed former ball field that does not provide

habitat to these species. Furthermore, the sites evaluated are with the main correctional center compound of each site and do not provide significant wildlife habitat. Consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has raised the concern that the endangered nene does use this site. As development plans are finalized, consultation with the USFWS would continue to ensure these species are not impacted. Under the proposed action there would be minimal impacts to wildlife in the area of the three proposed project sites.

As a result of past development of the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF compounds, it is unlikely that the site has any archaeological sites, features, human burials, or subsurface deposits. No further archaeological work is recommended for the project area. Consultation with the SHPD was conducted and it was requested that an architectural survey of the Old Hilo Jail and any auxiliary structures be conducted, and that consultation with the SHPD be ongoing throughout this process. As a result of this consultation, the proposed action at the Hawaii CCC was modified with demolition of the Old Jail no longer part of the proposed action and no development to occur at that site.

- 2. Curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment: The proposed projects and the commitment of land resources would not curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment. Under the preferred alternative, the action would have beneficial impacts by converting vacant or underutilized state-owned property to a productive use at each of the three sites.
- 3. Conflicts with the State's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in Chapter 344, HRS, and any revisions thereof and amendment thereto, court decisions, or executive orders: As demonstrated by this EA, the proposed action and preferred alternative would not have a significant impact to the environment and would be consistent with the State of Hawaii's long-term environmental policies, goals, and guidelines.
- 4. Substantially affects the economic or social welfare of the community or state: The proposed project would have negligible direct beneficial effects on the local economy during construction as the small construction crew needed for each of the three sites would be residing in Hawaii County. In the long-term, the proposed projects would support the local economy through the increased purchases of goods and services from local merchants and service providers. Furthermore, beneficial impacts would be derived by fulfilling the PSD mission to provide public protection by operating humane and secure facilities in a safe working environment, where the health and well-being of the inmates are sustained and opportunities are available to address issues related to their reintegration back into the community. Beneficial impacts would also occur by provision of additional lower-level custody beds at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF to free up higher-level custody beds for violent offenders elsewhere, as well as providing additional substance abuse program space at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF in order to provide inmates the programs they need to successfully reenter society.
- 5. Substantially affects public health: During both construction and use of the temporary housing and program structures and the electronic narcotic detection devices at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii, no adverse impacts to the public's health and welfare are anticipated.
- 6. Involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities:

  No additional PSD employees are anticipated to manage the inmate population at the PSD facilities on the Island of Hawaii. Therefore, no significant changes to Hawaii County's population are expected to result. From a land use perspective, the proposed projects would maximize use of publicly-owned properties and facilities

The proposed action is not expected to adversely impact water supply and wastewater systems as the overall population of the facilities would not be increased. The proposed projects would be coordinated with the appropriate governmental agencies and would be designed in accordance with

applicable regulatory standards. Surface runoff from the proposed projects would not be expected to increase substantially over current conditions. Adverse impacts to public services such as police and fire protection, education, and medical care are not anticipated.

During construction, solid waste generated from the proposed structure would be managed and disposed of in accordance with *A Contractor's Waste Management Guide* developed by the Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism. Wastes generated during routine operations would be stored on-site in an enclosed container until collected (on a regular schedule) and transported by licensed haulers to the appropriate disposal and recycling facilities. The volume of solid waste generated by the increased bed space would not represent a significant proportion of the total volume accepted for disposal in Hawaii County.

- 7. Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality: During construction, there would be short-term air quality and noise impacts at each of the three sites. In the long-term, impacts to these resources would be minimal and would not be significantly higher than the ambient noise. The project is not anticipated to significantly affect the open space and scenic character of the areas which are already developed with correctional institutions. It is not expected that the proposed action would result in significant impacts. Therefore, no substantial degradation of environmental quality resulting from the project is anticipated.
- 8. Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions: Implementation of the preferred alternative would have no significant impact to the resource areas discussed. Potential impacts from implementing the preferred alternative would be mitigated as appropriate. Because the proposed action would not have a significant impact to environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic resources and because potential impacts would be mitigated, when this action is combined with other actions in the area, there would be no significant cumulative impacts.
- 9. Substantially affects a rare, threatened, or endangered species or its habitat: No rare, threatened, or endangered species or their habitats were located on the Hawaii CCC or Hale Nani Annex properties and due to past disturbance, no natural habitat exists. At the Kulani CF, once construction plans have been finalized, further coordination with the USFWS would occur to ensure protection of the endangered nene.
- 10. Detrimentally affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels: During the construction phase, there would be short-term air quality and noise impacts. To minimize air quality impacts during construction, dust control measures would be implemented to minimize wind-blown emissions. Noise impacts from construction would be minimized by limiting construction activities to daylight hours and by following all applicable regulations. In the long-term, impacts to these resources would be minimal and impacts to noise would not be significantly higher than the ambient noise.
- 11. Affects or is likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters: The site evaluated for implementation of the proposed action is not located within and would not affect environmentally sensitive areas. Soils are not erosion-prone at any of the three sits and there are no geologically hazardous lands, estuaries, or coastal waters within or adjacent to the sites evaluated.
- 12. Substantially affects scenic vistas and viewplanes identified in county or state plans or studies: The project sites are not identified as scenic vistas or viewplanes. The proposed project would not affect scenic corridors and coastal scenic and open space resources. Any potential impacts would be mitigated by implementing design features that are sensitive to the unique visual resources of Hawaii and would include the selection of the color, texture, and materials for the buildings. No development would occur at the Hawaii CCC site, resulting in no impact to the surrounding community.

13. Requires substantial energy consumption: The proposed action would involve the short-term commitment of fuel for equipment, vehicles, and machinery during construction activities at each of the three sites. However, this use is not anticipated to result in a substantial consumption of energy resources. In the long-term, the proposed action would create and additional demand for electricity. This demand is not deemed significant or excessive within the context of the region's overall energy consumption.

Based on analysis of the proposed action against the 13 significance criteria, it is concluded that acquisition and assembly of temporary and program housing structures would not result in any significant impacts at any of the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii.

# H. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

Based on the analysis presented in this EA, the proposed action is not expected to result in significant impacts to environmental, cultural, or socioeconomic resources. A summary of impacts under each alternative is provided in Exhibit IV-1.

Exhibit IV-1 Summary of Impacts

Resource	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative
Topography	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to topographic resources would not occur.	Installation of the temporary housing and program structures at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF would not require regarding or alteration of the existing topography. Impacts to topographic conditions would be negligible for all sites.
Geology	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to geologic resources and seismicity would not occur.	Installation of the temporary housing and program structures at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF would not result in disturbance or alteration of natural geologic features and conditions. Significant adverse impacts to geologic conditions are not anticipated at any of the sites.
Soils	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to soils would not occur.	Given that the proposed project sites at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF have been altered by previous development activities, installation of the temporary housing and program structures at these sites would not be expected to result in potentially significant adverse impacts to soils.

Resource	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative
Water Resources	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to water resources would not occur.	There are no surface water features on or adjoining the Hale Nani Annex or Kulani CF sites. As a result of the proposed projects, a slight increase in impervious surface would result and therefore a slight increase in stormwater runoff is anticipated, but would have negligible impacts. Installation of the temporary housing and program structures would not be expected to result in potentially significant adverse impacts to water resources.
Floodplains	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to floodplains would not occur.	The Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF sites are not located within the 100-year floodplain, therefore there would be no impacts to floodplains from the proposed temporary housing and program structures.
Biological Resources	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to biological resources would not occur.	On-site land cover at the three proposed sites consist of primarily of grass with surrounding areas devoted primarily to institutional (i.e., correctional) uses. Installation of the temporary housing and program structures at the two PSD sites would avoid disturbance to native vegetation and significant adverse impacts to wildlife would be avoided. A few common (non-special status) wildlife species would displaced due to the increase in human activity during the construction period and later occupancy and use of the site. At the Kulani CF site, habitat for federally and state listed species is available in the forested area surrounding the property, but the proposed site itself is a disturbed ball field that does not provide habitat to these species.
Cultural Resources	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to cultural resources would not occur.	There are no known archaeological sites of concern at the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, or Kulani CF. Based on consultation with the Hawaii SHPD, the proposed action at the Hawaii CCC has been revised, and no longer includes removal of the Old Jail. Therefore, there would be no impacts to known archaeological sites or historic structures at any of the three sites.
Hazardous Materials and Human Safety	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts from hazardous resources would not occur.	There are no known issues involving hazardous materials at the proposed project sites at the Hale Nani Annex or Kulani CF, therefore, no adverse impacts involving hazardous materials are anticipated as a result of the proposed project. No significant adverse impacts to health and human safety from the use of walk-through or portable electronic screening devices would occur.

Resource	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative
Visual and Aesthetic Resources	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to visual and aesthetic resources would not occur.	Impacts to visual and aesthetic resources would be short-term during construction as the introduction of construction equipment would alter the aesthetic features and characteristics at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF. During operation, long-term and minor impacts would occur from introduction of the prefabricated temporary housing and program structures at these sites. These structures would be generally compatible with their surroundings resulting in minor long-term impacts. Operation of the temporary structures would not result in additional impacts.
Fiscal Considerations	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to fiscal considerations would not occur.	Lands comprising the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF are under state ownership and control and consequently have not contributed tax revenues or similar payments throughout the period of state ownership. The acquisition and eventual erection and occupancy of temporary housing and program structures would not affect the current ownership arrangement and, therefore, pose no adverse impacts to fiscal conditions for the State of Hawaii or Hawaii County.
Demographic Characteristics	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to demographic characteristics would not occur.	The temporary housing and program structures would house approximately 128 low-level custody inmates at Kulani CF and 64 low-level custody inmates at the Hale Nani Annex, originating from Hawaii County, thereby posing no change (increase or decrease) to the county's population. No additional PSD staff would be needed to manage this population or to operate the electronic narcotic detection devices. No population groups or businesses would be relocated or removed and no sensitive population groups (i.e., other children, minorities, seniors, etc.) are expected to be adversely affected. No significant adverse population impacts are anticipated
Economic Characteristics	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to economic characteristics would not occur.	Construction of the proposed temporary housing and program structures would generate construction employment and materials purchases which would generate further spending while supporting indirect employment. The increased economic activity resulting from construction spending is considered beneficial to the island's economy and a positive impact. No businesses or other economic activities would be displaced or eliminated by the proposed project.
Housing Characteristics	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to housing characteristics would not occur.	Additional PSD staff would not be needed to manage the additional inmate population or to operate the electronic detection devices at any of the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF. As a result, adverse impacts the island's housing market (i.e., housing availability, supply and cost) are not anticipated.

Resource	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative
Community Services and Facilities	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to community services and facilities would not occur.	Construction-related activities are not expected to adversely affect law enforcement, fire protection, or emergency medical services and capabilities in the area. Public roadways leading to and from the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF sites would remain open, accessible, and available for normal traffic movements at all times. There is no reason to expect that the installation and use of the two temporary housing structures would place an undue burden upon law enforcement, emergency medical or fire protection agencies and personnel currently serving residents, businesses and public institutions in the Hilo area.
Land Use and Zoning	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to land use would not occur.	The proposed action would have a direct impact on land use by transforming a vacant portion of the three PSD properties to correctional facility housing and/or program space. The self-contained nature of these facilities would limit any potential direct impacts to the property with no adverse impacts to adjoining private properties or the values of such properties. At the Hale Annex, PSD would work with the county to ensure the use is within the existing Special Permit. At the Kulani CF, PSD would coordinate with the Hawaii DLNR, due to the sites designation as "Conservation" by the State Land Use Commission.
Water Supply	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to water supply services would not occur.	At the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF, there would be no net increase in water demands and therefore, no adverse impact to the system supplying water to these facilities. At the Kulani CF, the practice of transporting water would be continued in times of drought.
Wastewater	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to wastewater services would not occur.	At the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF there would be no net increase in wastewater flow and therefore, no adverse impact to the wastewater collection and treatment systems serving these facilities. PSD would coordinate with the DEM regarding the introduction of solids in the wastewater system.
Electrical	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to electrical services would not occur.	There are no known limitations to the electrical network serving the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF therefore, there would be no adverse impacts to electrical services.

Resource	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative
Gas	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to gas services would not occur.	There is no natural gas distribution system in the area of the Hale Nani Annex or Kulani CF. Should additional gas service be needed, there are no known limitations to provision of increase bottled gas service to these facilities, however additional tanks may be required on-site. Therefore, no adverse impacts to gas services are anticipated.
Telecommunication	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to telecommunication services would not occur.	There are no known limitations to the provision of telecommunications service to the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex, and Kulani CF. Therefore, no adverse impacts to telecommunication services are anticipated.
Solid Waste	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to solid waste management services would not occur.	Construction and operation of the proposed temporary housing and program structures would generate solid waste requiring collection and disposal. During the construction phase, solid waste in varying quantities would be generated by the building of the storage unit. The disposal of construction-derived waste would be the responsibility of the construction contractors involved, although all efforts will be made to sort, segregate, and recycle construction debris. Operation of the proposed housing and program structures at the three sites would generate any solid waste that would be accommodated by existing waste disposal services.
Transportation	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to transportation resources would not occur.	A minimal (temporary) increase in traffic is anticipated as a result of worker trips to and from the three sites as well as the movement of materials, supplies, and equipment the regional roadway network. All such traffic would end following completion of construction. Long-term impacts would include a possible increase in traffic resulting from occasional visits by family members and others to the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF). No additional PSD staff would be needed to manage the increased inmate population or to operate the electronic detection devices at any of the facilities. No significant increases to traffic volumes are anticipated and no significant adverse traffic impacts are expected at any of the three sites.
Meteorological Conditions	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to meteorological conditions would not occur.	Construction and use of temporary housing and program structures is not expected to alter the microclimatology of wind and temperature at the Hale Nani Annex or Kulani CF sites. Due to their scale relative to their environs, the proposed temporary housing and program structures would not alter or affect the larger-scale climatology of the area or have a significant impact on neighboring properties.

Resource	No Action Alternative	Preferred Alternative
Air Quality	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to air quality would not occur.	Air quality would potentially be affected as a result of construction activities and motor vehicle traffic during operation of the three PSD facilities. However, any such impacts would be considered negligible.
Noise	The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units would not be developed at the PSD sites on the Island of Hawaii; therefore impacts to noise conditions would not occur.	Construction activities would result in temporary noise impacts in the immediate vicinity of the housing and program structures at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF. The magnitude of the potential impact would depend upon the specific types of equipment to be used, the construction methods employed and the scheduling and duration of the work. However, any such impact would be considered slight and would end following completion of construction. At the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF, these impacts would be negligible as these sites are separated from adjacent land uses. Use of the housing and program structures at the three sites is not expected to increase noise levels above current conditions.

V. RELATIONSHIP OF THE PROPOSED ACTION TO GOVERNMENTAL PLANS, POLICIES, AND CONTROLS		
	V.	TO GOVERNMENTAL PLANS, POLICIES,

## V. RELATIONSHIP OF THE PROPOSED ACTION TO GOVERNMENTAL PLANS, POLICIES, AND CONTROLS

#### A. STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS

Chapter 205, Hawaii Revised Statutes, relating to the State Land Use Commission (SLUC), establishes four major land use districts in which all lands in the state are placed. These districts are designated Urban, Rural, Agricultural, and Conservation.

#### 1. Hawaii Community Correctional Center – Hilo Main Complex

No development would occur at the Hawaii CCC site, therefore there would be no conflicts with the State Land Use Districts.

#### 2. Hale Nani Annex

The Hale Nani Annex property is located within the "Agricultural" state land use district and is zoned A-10a or Agricultural per the County of Hawaii. Approval of the State Land Use Commission would only be required if the project area was larger than 15 acres, which is not the case in this proposal (Arai, 2008). The proposed action involves the a use of this property that is consistent with a permitted use within the State Agricultural District since the project area does not exceed 15 acres, would not require approval from the State Land Use Commission, and presents no conflicts with state land use districts under the proposed action.

#### 3. Kulani Correctional Facility

The Kulani CF is located within the "Conservation" state land use district. County zoning is not applicable to properties in this district and improvements to the Kulani CF would be solely under state jurisdiction (Arai, 2008). The proposed action involves a use of this property that is consistent with a permitted use within the Conservation District, would not require approval from the State Land Use Commission, and presents no conflicts with state land use districts under the proposed action.

#### B. GENERAL PLAN OF THE COUNTY OF HAWAII

The County of Hawaii's General Plan is the policy document for the long-range comprehensive development of the Island of Hawaii. General Plan studies in the County of Hawaii were initiated in the late 1950's and were limited to particular regions of the island such as the Hilo, Kona, Kohala, Hamakua, and Puna Districts. With the adoption and ratification of the County Charter in 1968, the General Plan emerged as a major policy document. The most recent Hawaii County General Plan was created in February, 2005. In the 2005 Plan, the County established goals for 13 different impact areas. These goals are listed below (County of Hawaii, 2005).

#### 1. Economics

- Provide residents with opportunities to improve their quality of life through economic development that enhances the County's natural and social environments.
- Economic development and improvement shall be in balance with the physical, social, and cultural environments of the Island of Hawaii.
- Strive for diversity and stability in the economic system.

- Provide an economic environment that allows new, expanded, or improved economic opportunities that are compatible with the County's cultural, natural and social environment.
- Strive for an economic climate that provides its residents an opportunity for choice of occupation.
- Strive for diversification of the economy by strengthening existing industries and attracting new endeavors.
- Strive for full employment.
- Promote and develop the Island of Hawaii into a unique scientific and cultural model, where economic gains are in balance with social and physical amenities.
- Development should be reviewed on the basis of total impact on the residents of the County, not only
  in terms of immediate short run economic benefits.

#### 2. Energy

- Strive towards energy self-sufficiency.
- Establish the Big Island as a demonstration community for the development and use of natural energy resources.

#### 3. Environmental Quality

- Define the most desirable use of land within the County that achieves an ecological balance providing
  residents and visitors the quality of life and an environment in which the natural resources of the
  island are viable and sustainable.
- Maintain and, if feasible, improve the existing environmental quality of the island.
- Control pollution.

#### 4. Flooding and Other Natural Hazards

- Protect human life.
- Prevent damage to man-made improvements.
- Control pollution.
- Prevent damage from inundation.
- Reduce surface water and sediment runoff.
- Maximize soil and water conservation.

#### 5. Historic Sites

- Protect, restore, and enhance the sites, buildings, and objects of significant historical and cultural importance to Hawaii.
- Appropriate access to significant historic sites, buildings, and objects of public interest should be made available.
- Enhance the understanding of man's place on the landscape by understanding the system of ahupuaa.

#### 6. Natural Beauty

 Protect, preserve and enhance the quality of areas endowed with natural beauty, including the quality of coastal scenic resources.

- Protect scenic vistas and view planes from becoming obstructed.
- Maximize opportunities for present and future generations to appreciate and enjoy natural and scenic beauty.

#### 7. Natural Resources and Shoreline

- Protect and conserve the natural resources from undue exploitation, encroachment and damage.
- Provide opportunities for recreational, economic, and educational needs without despoiling or endangering natural resources.
- Protect and promote the prudent use of Hawaii's unique, fragile, and significant environmental and natural resources.
- Protect rare or endangered species and habitats native to Hawaii.
- Protect and effectively manage Hawaii's open space, watersheds, shoreline, and natural areas.
- Ensure that alterations to existing land forms, vegetation, and construction of structures cause minimum adverse effect to water resources, and scenic and recreational amenities and minimum danger of floods, landslides, erosion, siltation, or failure in the event of an earthquake.

#### 8. Housing

- Attain safe, sanitary, and livable housing for the residents of the County of Hawaii.
- Attain a diversity of socio-economic housing mix throughout the different parts of the County.
- Maintain a housing supply that allows a variety of choices.
- Create viable communities with affordable housing and suitable living environments.
- Improve and maintain the quality and affordability of the existing housing inventory.
- Seek sufficient production of new affordable rental and fee-simple housing in the County in a variety of sizes to satisfactorily accommodate the needs and desires of families and individuals.
- Ensure that housing is available to all persons regardless of age, sex, marital status, ethnic background, and income.
- Make affordable housing available in reasonable proximity to employment centers.
- Encourage and expand home ownership opportunities for residents.

#### 9. Public Facilities

 Encourage the provision of public facilities that effectively service community and visitor needs and seek ways of improving public service through better and more functional facilities in keeping with the environmental and aesthetic concerns of the community.

#### 10. Public Utilities

- Ensure that properly regulated, adequate, efficient and dependable public and private utility services are available to users.
- Maximize efficiency and economy in the provision of public utility services.
- Design public utility facilities to fit into their surroundings or concealed from public view.

#### 11. Recreation

- Provide a wide variety of recreational opportunities for the residents and visitors of the County.
- Maintain the natural beauty of recreation areas.
- Provide a diversity of environments for active and passive pursuits.

#### 12. Transportation

- Provide a transportation system whereby people and goods can move efficiently, safely, comfortably and economically.
- Make available a variety of modes of transportation that best meets the needs of the County.

#### 13. Land Use

- Designate and allocate land uses in appropriate proportions and mix and in keeping with the social, cultural, and physical environments of the County.
- Protect and encourage the intensive and extensive utilization of the County's important agricultural lands.
- Protect and preserve forest, water, natural and scientific reserves and open areas.

The proposed action, construction and operation of temporary housing and program structures at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF, would be consistent with the goals of the Hawaii County Plan. Specifically, it would meet environmental and land use goals as impacts to the resources identified for protection under this plan would be minimal and would also provide the public services and facilities called for under the plan.

#### C. ZONING

Zoning in Hawaii County is regulated by Title 25 of the Hawaii County Code. The purpose and intent of this ordinance is to promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the people of the county by regulating and restricting the height, size of buildings, and other structures, the percentage of a building site that may be occupied, off-street parking, setbacks, size of yards, courts, and other open spaces, the density of population, and the location and use of buildings, structures, and land for trade, industry, residence, or other purposes (County of Hawaii, 1999).

#### 1. Hawaii Community Correctional Center – Hilo Main Complex

No development would occur at the Hawaii CCC site, therefore there would be no conflicts with the zoning at the site.

#### 2. Hale Nani Annex

The Hale Nani Annex property is located within the "Agricultural" state land use district. Although the Agricultural zoning district doesn't specifically permit prison facilities, Section 25-4-11(c) of the Hawaii County Code allows for public uses, structures, and buildings in all zoning districts as long as the planning director has issued Plan Approval for the proposed use or structure. Initial contact with the County of Hawaii Planning Department indicates that the Hale Nani Annex is operating under a Special Permit from the Planning Commission and that any proposed projects on the site must be reviewed to determine if they are consistent with the parameters of the existing Special Permit approval. If any element of the proposed project were beyond the scope of improvements covered by the Special Permit, then an amendment to the approval would be necessary and would require at least one public hearing with the County of Hawaii. PSD would coordinate with the County of Hawaii Planning Department to ensure that the proposed temporary program and housing structures would fall under the Special Permit and be consistent with the zoning of the area.

#### 3. Kulani Correctional Facility

The Kulani CF property is zoned FR, Forest Reserve and is located within the "Conservation" state land use district. The Land Use Commission states that "Conservation Districts are administrated by the State Board of Land and Natural Resources and uses are governed by rules promulgated by the State Department of Land and Natural Resources" (State of Hawaii Land Use Commission, 2008). PSD would coordinate with the State Land Use Commission t to ensure that the proposed temporary housing and program structures would be considered an acceptable use in this area.

### D. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Hawaii Costal Zone Management Program (HCZMP), as formalized in Chapter 205A, HRS, establishes objectives and policies for the preservation, protection, and restoration of natural resources of Hawaii's costal zone. As set forth in Chapter 205A, HRS, this section address the project's relationship to applicable costal zone management considerations with each section stating its objective, followed by policies to meet that objective.

- 1. Recreational Resources: Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public.
  - (A) Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreational planning and management; and
  - (B) Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:
    - (i) Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreational activities that cannot be provided in other areas;
    - (ii) Requiring replacement of coastal resources having significant recreational value including, but not limited to, surfing sites, fishponds, and sand beaches, when such resources will be unavoidably damaged by development; or requiring reasonable monetary compensation to the state for recreation when replacement is not feasible or desirable;
    - (iii) Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;
    - (iv) Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable for public recreation;
    - (v) Ensuring public recreational uses of county, state, and federally owned or controlled shoreline lands and waters having recreational value consistent with public safety standards and conservation of natural resources;
    - (vi) Adopting water quality standards and regulating point and nonpoint sources of pollution to protect, and where feasible, restore the recreational value of coastal waters;
    - (vii) Developing new shoreline recreational opportunities, where appropriate, such as artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, and artificial reefs for surfing and fishing; and
    - (viii) Encouraging reasonable dedication of shoreline areas with recreational value for public use as part of discretionary approvals or permits by the land use commission, board of land and natural resources, and county authorities; and crediting such dedication against the requirements of section 46-6.

**Response:** The construction and operation of the proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF is not anticipated to affect existing coastal recreational resources. Access to shoreline areas would remain unaffected by construction and operation of the proposed structures as none of the proposed sites are located near the shoreline and any action that would occur there would not alter access.

- 2. Historic Resources: Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore those natural and manmade historic and prehistoric resources in the coastal zone management area that are significant in Hawaiian and American history and culture.
  - (A) Identify and analyze significant archaeological resources;
  - (B) Maximize information retention through preservation of remains and artifacts or salvage operations; and
  - (C) Support state goals for protection, restoration, interpretation, and display of historic resources.

Response: The proposed construction of temporary housing and program structures and storage units at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF is not anticipated to affect existing cultural or historic resources. The original proposed action at the Hawaii CCC included the removal of the old jail in order to allow for development of a temporary structure. The old jail building is considered a historic property and, based on consultation with the SHPD, the proposed action was revised to remove demolition of the Old Jail structure. The proposed site at the Hale Nani Annex is located on a disturbed grassy area which was previously used for gardens. No known cultural resources (including archaeological resources and historic resources) are located at the Hale Nani Annex proposed project site. The proposed project site at Kulani CF is located on a previously disturbed grassy area with no known cultural resources. Based on past disturbance at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF, the lack of known resources, and the minimal amount of ground disturbance that would occur, no impacts to cultural resources are expected.

- 3. Scenic and Open Space Resources: Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore or improve the quality of coastal scenic and open space resources.
  - (A) Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal zone management area;
  - (B) Ensure that new developments are compatible with their visual environment by designing and locating such developments to minimize the alteration of natural landforms and existing public views to and along the shoreline;
  - (C) Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve and restore shoreline open space and scenic resources; and
  - (D) Encourage those developments that are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.

**Response:** The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF would be developed to ensure visual compatibility with the surrounding environs. The Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF sites are located in remote areas away from adjacent development, and would not impact scenic or open space resources. The proposed projects are not expected to impact coastal and scenic open space resources.

- 4. Coastal Ecosystems: Protect valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, from disruption and minimize adverse impacts on all coastal ecosystems.
  - (A) Exercise an overall conservation ethic, and practice stewardship in the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources;
  - (B) Improve the technical basis for natural resource management;
  - (C) Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, of significant biological or economic importance;
  - (D) Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal water ecosystems by effective regulation of stream diversions, channelization, and similar land and water uses, recognizing competing water needs; and
  - (E) Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices that reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and maintain and enhance water quality

through the development and implementation of point and non-point source water pollution control measures.

Response: Development and operation of the proposed housing and program structures and storage units at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF is not expected to adversely impact coastal ecosystems. The amount of ground disturbance would be minimal, resulting from construction and operation of the housing, program, and storage units on pre-disturbed sites. During construction, pre-disturbed areas located within the boundaries of the facilities would be used as staging areas. During operation of the facilities ground disturbance from human foot traffic would be mitigated to control soil erosion and compaction. For this minimal disturbance during construction and operation of the structures, appropriate design measures and Best Management Practices for controlling surface runoff and the disposal of waste products would be utilized at each of the three sites to ensure that coastal water impacts are mitigated. Mitigative measures for soil erosion would be implemented during and after construction activities, where required and impacts to coastal ecosystems would not occur for all projects.

- 5. Economic Uses: Provide public or private facilities and improvements important to the State's economy in suitable locations.
  - (A) Concentrate coastal dependent development in appropriate areas;
  - (B) Ensure that coastal dependent development such as harbors and ports, and coastal related development such as visitor industry facilities and energy generating facilities, are located, designed, and constructed to minimize adverse social, visual, and environmental impacts in the coastal zone management area; and
  - (C) Direct the location and expansion of coastal dependent developments to areas presently designated and used for such developments and permit reasonable long-term growth at such areas, and permit coastal dependent development outside of presently designated areas when:
    - (i) Use of presently designated locations is not feasible;
    - (ii) Adverse environmental effects are minimized; and
    - (iii) The development is important to the State's economy.

**Response:** At the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF construction of the temporary housing and program structures and storage units would support no more than 10 short-term construction and construction-related jobs each during the approximately four-month construction period. Construction of the proposed structures would not impact the local economy as these jobs are expected to be filled by existing Hawaii County residents. The proposed sites do not abut the shoreline and would not affect coastal development necessary to the state's economy. The projects are in keeping with the land use patterns established in the area, as discussed in the zoning section of this document.

- 6. Coastal Hazards: Reduce hazard to life and property from tsunami, storm waves, stream flooding, erosion, subsidence, and pollution.
  - (A) Develop and communicate adequate information about storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, subsidence, and point and non-point source pollution hazards;
  - (B) Control development in areas subject to storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, hurricane, wind, subsidence, and point and non-point source pollution hazards;
  - (C) Ensure that developments comply with requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program; and
  - (D) Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects.

**Response:** Due to the absence of water features or floodplains on or adjacent to any of the project sites, no adverse impacts to surface water resources, including areas prone to flooding and tsunami inundation, are expected as a result of the proposed actions. To mitigate any potential stormwater quality impacts from the development of the sites, all aspects of the projects would be consistent with Chapter 10 of the Hawaii County Code entitled "Erosion and Sediment Control." It is noted that a slight increase in runoff is anticipated with the construction of the temporary housing and program structures and storage units at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF project sites, but this increase would be negligible. The Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF are located outside of the 100-year floodplain and therefore, no direct or indirect impacts to flood prone areas are expected and no adverse drainage impacts to the surrounding properties are anticipated.

- 7. Managing Development: Improve the development review process, communication, and public participation in the management of coastal resources and hazards.
  - (A) Use, implement, and enforce existing law effectively to the maximum extent possible in managing present and future coastal zone development;
  - (B) Facilitate timely processing of applications for development permits and resolve overlapping or conflicting permit requirements; and
  - (C) Communicate the potential short and long-term impacts of proposed significant coastal developments early in their life cycle and in terms understandable to the public to facilitate public participation in the planning and review process.

**Response:** This EA has been prepared for public review in compliance with Chapter 343, HRS, Title 11 Administrative Rule, and NEPA. In addition, applicable state and county requirements would be adhered to in the design and construction of the proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF.

- 8. Public Participation: Stimulate public awareness, education, and participation in coastal management.
  - (A) Promote public involvement in coastal zone management processes;
  - (B) Disseminate information on coastal management issues by means of educational materials, published reports, staff contact, and public workshops for persons and organizations concerned with coastal issues, developments, and government activities; and
  - (C) Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-specific mediations to respond to coastal issues and conflicts.

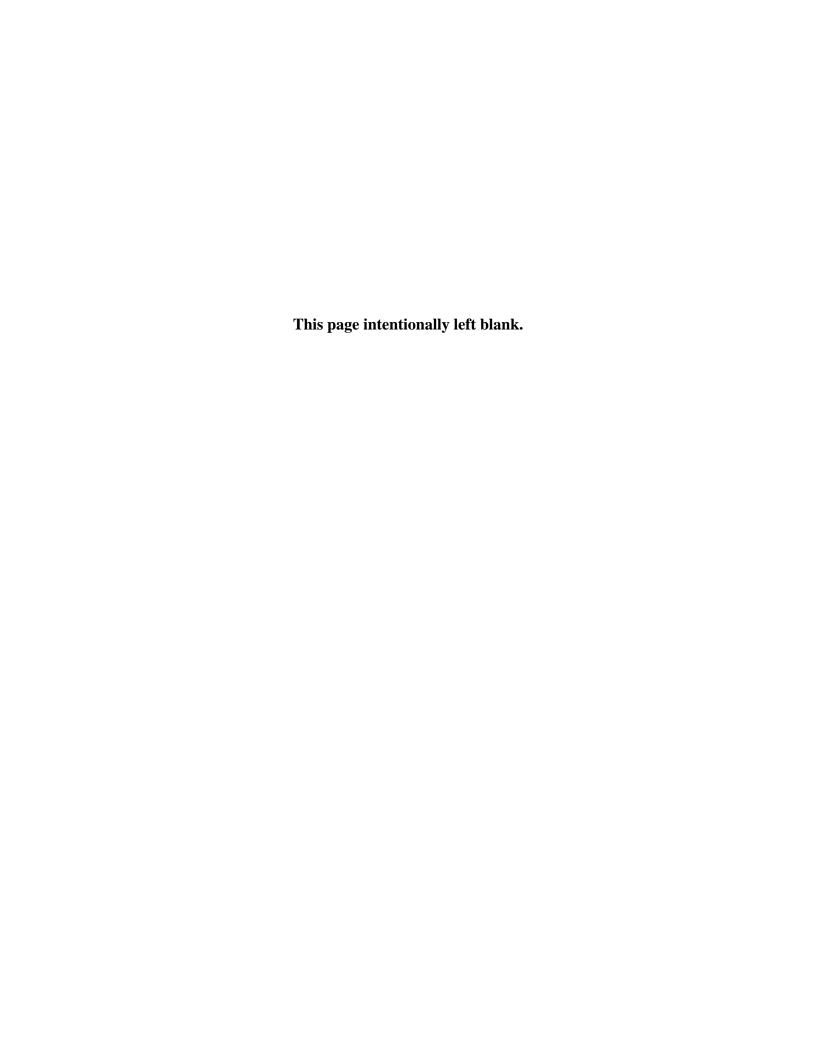
**Response:** Extensive public information and outreach activities were carried out during preparation of this Draft EA through contacts with legislators and news articles. Public comment received during scoping is provided in Appendix A. Further opportunities to comment will occur through the Draft EA process.

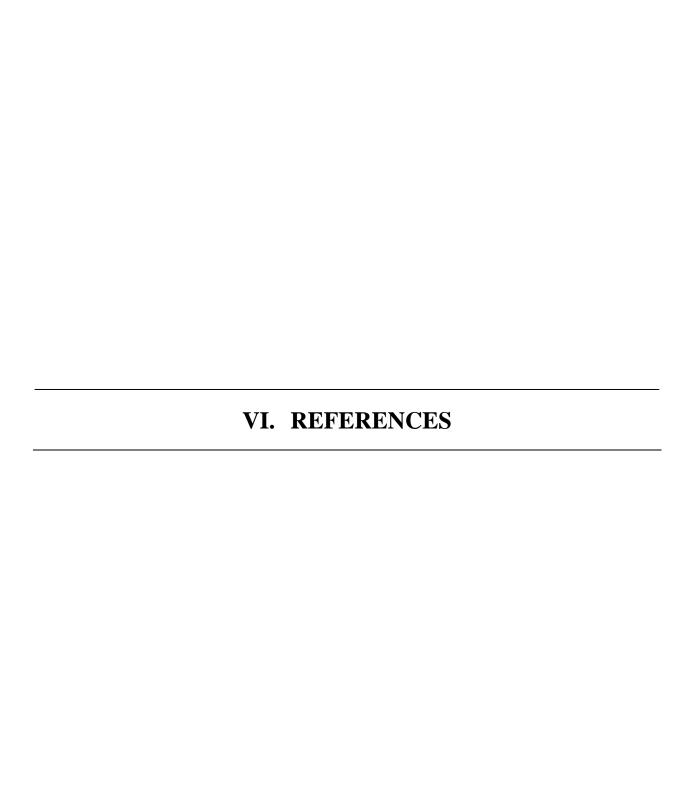
- 9. Beach Protection: Protect beaches for public use and recreation.
  - (A) Locate new structures inland from the shoreline setback to conserve open space, minimize interference with natural shoreline processes, and minimize loss of improvements due to erosion;
  - (B) Prohibit construction of private erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline, except when they result in improved aesthetic and engineering solutions to erosion at the sites and do not interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities; and
  - (C) Minimize the construction of public erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline.

**Response:** The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF would have no impact to shoreline activities. None of the project sites are located adjacent to the coast and no adverse impacts to beaches are expected.

- 10. Marine Resources: Promote the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources to assure their sustainability.
  - (A) Ensure that the use and development of marine and coastal resources are ecologically and environmentally sound and economically beneficial;
  - (B) Coordinate the management of marine and coastal resources and activities to improve effectiveness and efficiency;
  - (C) Assert and articulate the interests of the State as a partner with federal agencies in the sound management of ocean resources within the United States exclusive economic zone;
  - (D) Promote research, study, and understanding of ocean processes, marine life, and other ocean resources in order to acquire and inventory information necessary to understand how ocean development activities relate to and impact upon ocean and coastal resources; and
  - (E) Encourage research and development of new, innovative technologies for exploring, using, or protecting marine and coastal resources. [L 1977, c 188, pt of §3; am L 1993, c 258, §1; am L 1994, c 3, §1; am L 1995, c 104, §5; am L 2001, c 169, §3]

**Response:** The proposed temporary housing and program structures and storage units at the Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF would not adversely impact ocean resources and would not affect marine and coastal resources as none of the project sites are located adjacent to or in the vicinity of these resources.





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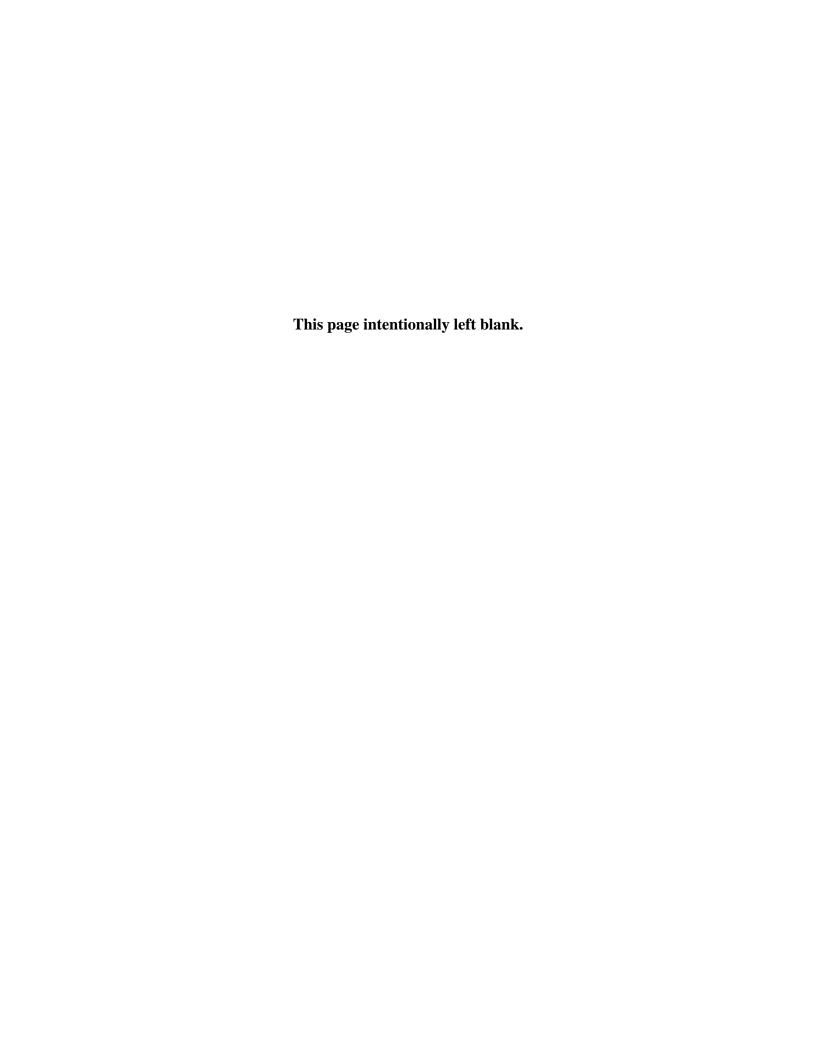
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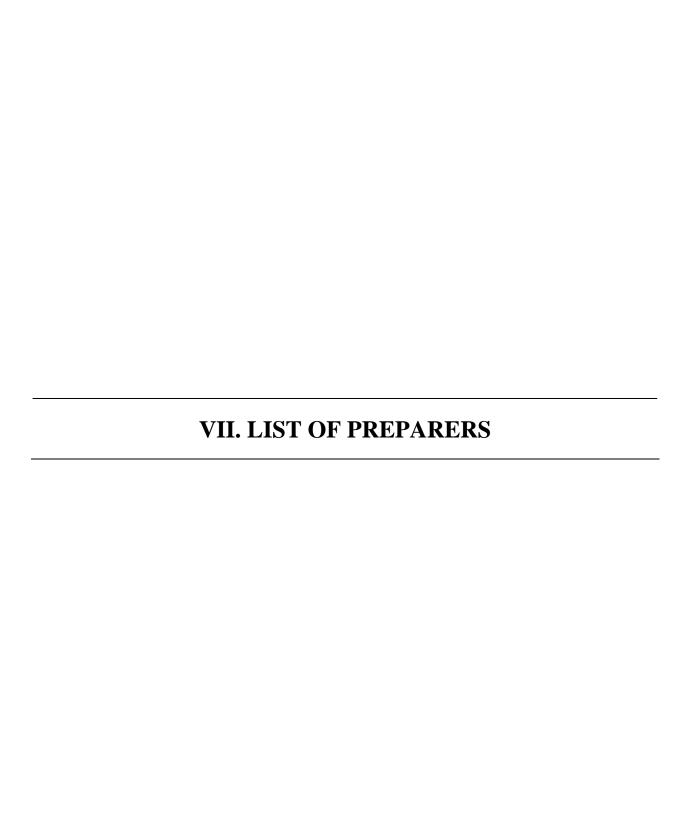
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#### **U.S. Department of Justice**

Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Assistance 810 7<sup>th</sup> Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20531

Barry Roberts - State Policy Advisor

#### The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

412 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962

Robert J. Nardi, P.P., AICP – Project Manager B.A., Rutgers University, 1975 M.C.R.P., Rutgers University, 1978

Lori Fox, AICP – Deputy Project Manager B.S., University of Michigan, 1999 M.C.P., University of Maryland, 2001

Mike Bresnahan – Editor B.A., Creighton University, 1999

Andrew Burke – GIS Specialist B.S., University of Maryland, 2005

Ashley Cobb – Environmental Planner B.A., University of Denver, 2007

Jeff Gutierrez – Environmental Planner B.A., University of Vermont, 2005

Thomas Payne, P.E. – Senior Engineer B.S., Tufts University, 1995 M.S., Tufts University, 1996

Louis Ragozzino, P.E. – Principal Engineer B.S., New Jersey Institute of Technology, 1984

Brad Reed – GIS Specialist B.S., James Madison University, 2006

Kay Simpson – Principal Cultural Resource Specialist B.A., University of Arkansas, 1973 M.A., University of Arizona, 1974 Ph.D., University of Arizona, 1983

John Walsh – Environmental Scientist B.S., Humboldt State University, CA, 1993 M.A., University of Colorado, 1999 M.U.P., University of Washington, 2005

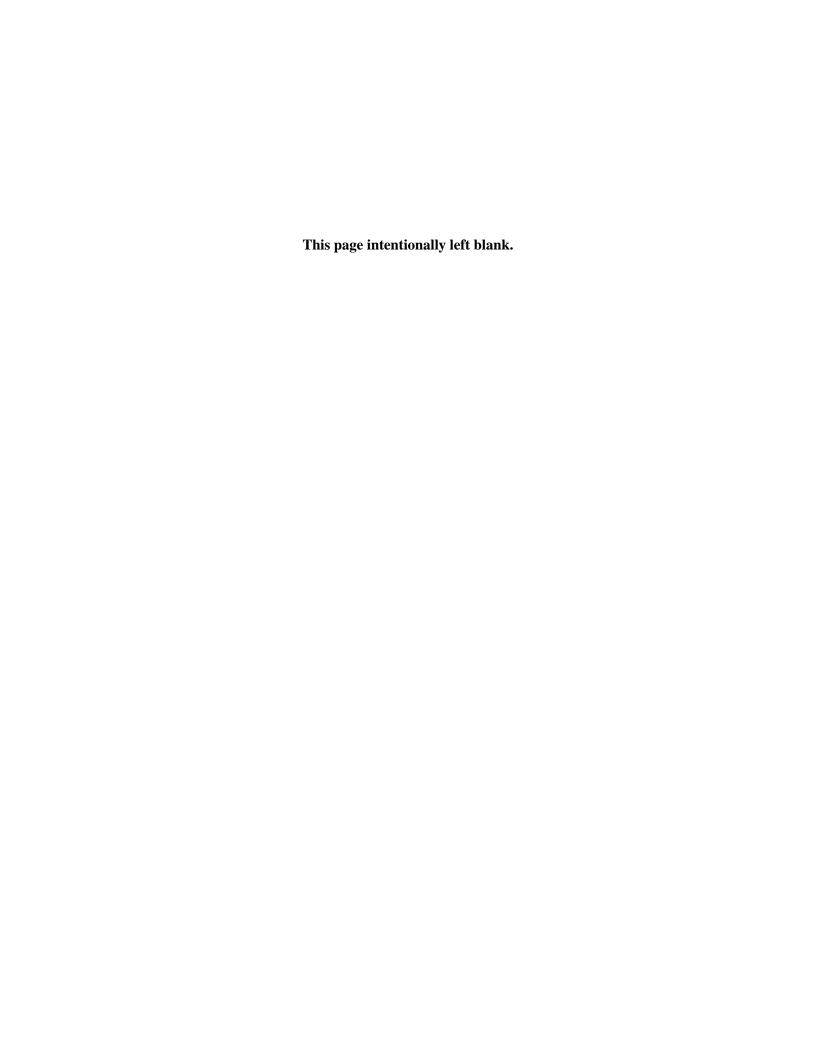
Doug Wetmore – Environmental Planner B.A., Virginia Tech, 1991 M.U.R.P., Virginia Tech, 1998

#### Pacific Legacy, Inc.

332 Uluniu Street Kailua, Hawaii 96734

Paul L. Cleghorn, Ph.D. – Principal/Senior Archaeologist B.A, Washington State University, 1973 M.A., University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1979 Ph.D., University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1982

Elizabeth L. Kahahane – Archaeological Assistant B.A., University of Hawaii at Hilo, expected May 2008





## VIII. AGENCIES AND OFFICIALS FROM WHICH COMMENTS ARE REQUESTED

#### A. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

#### 1. U.S. Senators

The Honorable Daniel Kahikina Akaka United States Senate 141 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510 The Honorable Daniel Inouye United States Senate 722 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

#### 2. U.S. House of Representatives

The Honorable Neil Abercrombie United States House of Representatives 1502 Longworth House Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20515 -1101 The Honorable Mazie Hirono United States House of Representatives 1229 Longworth House Office Bldg. Washington, D. C. 20151-1102

#### B. STATE OF HAWAII

#### 1. Governor's Office

The Honorable Governor Linda Lingle Executive Chambers State Capitol Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

#### 2. Hawaii State Senate

Lorraine Inouye 1<sup>st</sup> Senatorial District Hawaii State Capitol 415 South Beretania Street, Room 201 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Paul Whalen 3<sup>re</sup> Senatorial District Hawaii State Capitol 415 South Beretania Street, Room 223 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Russel S. Kokubun 2<sup>nd</sup> Senatorial District Hawaii State Capitol 415 South Beretania Street, Room 407 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

#### 3. Hawaii House of Representatives

Jerry L. Chang

2<sup>nd</sup> Representative District Hawaii State Capitol

415 South Beretania Street, Room 435

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Clift Tsuji

3<sup>rd</sup> Representative District Hawaii State Capitol

415 South Beretania Street, Room 403

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Robert N. Herkes

5<sup>th</sup> Representative District Hawaii State Capitol

415 South Beretania Street, Room 320

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Cindy Evans

7<sup>th</sup> Representative District Hawaii State Capitol

415 South Beretania Street, Room 425

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dwight Y. Takamine 1<sup>st</sup> Representative District Hawaii State Capitol

415 South Beretania Street, Room 438

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Faye P. Hanohano

4<sup>th</sup> Representative District Hawaii State Capitol

415 South Beretania Street, Room 303

Honolulu. Hawaii 96813

Josh Green

6<sup>th</sup> Representative District Hawaii State Capitol

415 South Beretania Street, Room 327

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

#### C. FEDERAL AGENCIES AND OFFICIALS

Dr. Willie R. Taylor, Director U.S. Department of the Interior

Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance

Main Interior Building, MS2340

1849 C Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20240

U.S. Department of the Interior

Attn: District Chief U.S. Geological Survey

677 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 415

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Natural Resource Conservation Service

East Area Office

Prince Kuhio Federal Building

P.O. Box 50004

Honolulu, Hawaii 96850-0050

Barry Roberts, Grant Manager U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Assistance 810 7<sup>th</sup> Street, NW, Room 5400 Washington, D.C. 20531

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Pacific Islands Administrator U.S. Department of the Interior 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 5-231,

Box 50167

Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,

Region 9

75 Hawthorne Street

San Francisco, California 94105

Don Klima, Executive Director

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Office of Federal Programs

1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 803

Old Post Office Building Washington, D.C. 20004

Dean Higuchi

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,

Region 9

Pacific Islands Contact Office

P.O. Box 50003

Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

#### D. STATE OF HAWAII AGENCIES AND OFFICIALS

Hawaii Department of Land & Natural Resources Public Information Office 1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 130 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Ken C. Kawahara, P.E., Deputy Director Commission on Water Resource Management Hawaii Department of Land & Natural Resources P.O. Box 621 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Linda L. Chinn, Administrator Department of Hawaiian Home Lands 1099 Alakea Street, Suite 1230 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Hawaii Department of Archives Kekauluohi Building Iolani Palace Grounds 364 S. King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Superintendent of Education Hawaii Department of Education P.O. Box 2360 Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Beryl Iramina, Warden Kulani Correctional Facility Department of Public Safety HC-01 Stainback Highway Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Hawaii Department of Land & Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division Attn: State Historic Preservation Officer Kakuhihewa Building 601 Kamokila Boulevard, Suite 555 Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

Dennis Martinez, Lieutenant Hawaii Community Correctional Center Department of Public Safety 60 Punahele Street Hilo, Hawaii 96720 Carolyn I. Darr, Land Agent Land Management Division Department of Hawaiian Home Lands 1099 Alakea Street, Suite 1230 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Director Hawaii Department of Business, Economic, Development, and Tourism Office of Planning P.O. Box 2359 Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Mark Bennet, Attorney General Hawaii Department of the Attorney General 425 Queen Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Hawaii Department of Land & Natural Resources Division of Forestry and Wildlife 1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 325 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Office of Hawaiian Affairs 75-5706 Hanama Place, Suite 107 Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740

Leonard DeCambra, Facility Institution Superintendent Kulani Correctional Facility Department of Public Safety HC-01 Stainback Highway Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Peter Cabreros, Chief of Security Hawaii Community Correctional Center Department of Public Safety 60 Punahele Street Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Thomas M. Reppuhn, Sr., Building Construction Inspector Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services – Hawaii District 75 Aupuni Street Hilo, Hawaii 96720

#### E. HAWAII COUNTY AGENCIES AND OFFICIALS

Chris Yuen - Director Hawaii County Department of Planning Hanama Place 75-5706 Kuakini Hwy, Suite 109 Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740

Darryl J. Oliveira - Fire Chief Hawaii County Fire Department Puainako Town Center 2100 Kanoelehua Avenue, #C5 Hilo, Hawaii 96740

Bert Saito, - Wastewater Division Chief Hawaii County Wastewater Division 108 Railroad Avenue Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Lawrence K. Mahuna – Police Chief Hawaii County Police Department 349 Kapiolani Street Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Bobby Jean Leithead -Todd, Director Hawaii County Environmental Management Department 25 Aupuni Street Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Scott T. Knowles - Risk Management Officer Hawaii County Risk Management Department 25 Aupuni Street Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Edwin Taira - Housing Administrator Hawaii County Office of Housing and Community Development 50 Wailuku Drive Hilo, Hawaii 96720-2456

Michael Dworsky, P.E., Division Chief Department of Environmental Management Solid Waste Division County of Hawaii 108 Railroad Avenue Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Larry Brown County of Hawaii Department of Planning Apuni Center 101 Pauahi Street, Suite #3 Hilo, Hawaii 96720 The Honorable Harry Kim – Mayor County of Hawaii - Office of the Mayor 75-5706 Kuakini Hwy., Suite 103 Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740

Patricia Engelhard – Director Hawaii County Department of Parks and Recreation Aupuni Center 101 Pauahi Street, Suite 6 Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Dora Beck – Division Head Hawaii County Technical Services 108 Railroad Avenue Hilo, Hawaii 96720

K. Angel Pilago – Council Vice Chair Hawaii County Council 75-5706 Hanama Place, Suite 109 Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740

Charmaine Kamaka – Division Head Hawaii County Health and Safety Department Aupuni Center, 101 Pauahi Street, Suite 2 Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Jay Kimura – Prosecuting Attorney Hawaii County Office of the Prosecuting Attorney 34 Rainbow Drive Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Louise Winn – Department Head Hawaii County Department of Planning 101 Pauahi Street, Suite 3 Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Kurt Inaba, Engineering Division Head Engineering Division Department of Water Supply County of Hawaii 345 Kekuanaoa Street, Suite 20 Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Toni Nakatani, Engineering Support Technician Deptof Environmental Management Wastewater Division - County of Hawaii 108 Railroad Avenue Hilo, Hawaii 96720

#### F. OTHERS

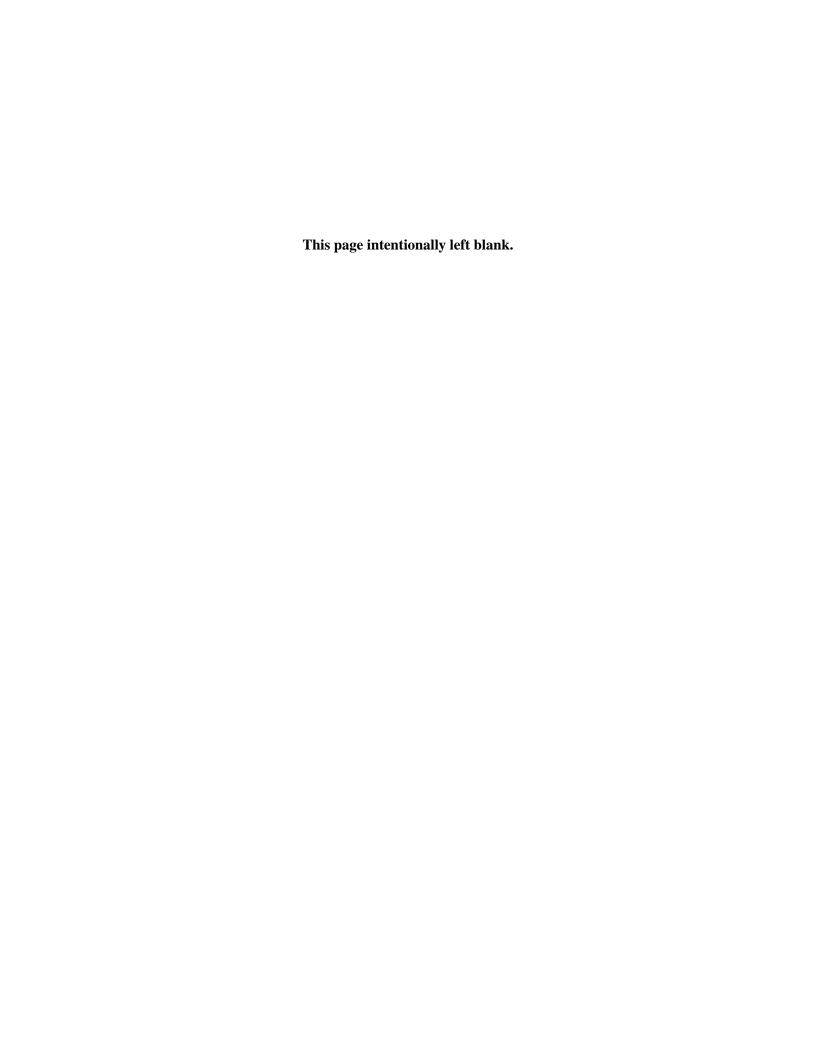
Hilo Public Library 300 Waianuenue Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Hawaii Documents Center Hawaii State Library 478 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Tyson Toyama, P.E., Senior Associate Okahara & Associates, Inc. 677 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 703 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 West Hawaii Today Attn: Editor P.O. Box 789 Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96745-0789

Russel Goya, Operations Superintendent The Gas Company 945 Kalanianaole Avenue Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Thomas Cummins, Manager Engineering Department Hawaii Electric Light Company, Inc. 54 Halekauila Street Hilo, Hawaii 96720



# APPENDIX A AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE AND PUBLIC OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

LINDA LINGLE GOVERNOR



#### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director
Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON
Deputy Director

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

No.	

March 12, 2008

The Honorable Colleen Hanabusa, President The Senate, District 21 Twenty-Fourth State Legislature State Capitol, Room 409 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

#### Dear Madam President:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) would like to inform and update you about its plans to obtain and store tent-like structures for various correctional facilities throughout the State using federal Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. PSD will require state funds to erect the structures in the near future at the following facilities:

#### 1. Oahu

#### - Halawa Correctional Facility

- Two prefabricated program buildings kit with restroom container for level II & III substance abuse treatment.
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits until funds are provided to erect the program structures.

#### - Oahu Community Correctional Center

- One prefabricated program-building kit with restroom container for level II & III substance abuse treatment.
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits until funds are provided to erect the program structure.

#### - Waiawa Correctional Facility

- Two prefabricated program-building kits with restroom container for level II & III substance abuse treatment.
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits until funds are provided to erect the program structures.

#### 2. Maui

- Two 64 bed, prefabricated housing kits with restroom containers (Males: 64 and Females 64).
- One prefabricated program-building kit with restroom container for level II & III substance abuse treatment.
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits until funds are provided to erect the program structure.

#### 3. Hawaii

#### - Hawaii Community Correctional Center

One 64 bed, prefabricated housing kit with restroom container for females.

#### - Hale Nani Annex

- One prefabricated program-building kit with restroom container for level II & III substance
  abuse treatment.
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits for both, the Hawaii Community Correctional Center and the Hale Nani Annex until funds are provided to erect the structures.

#### - Kulani Correctional Facility

- Two 64 bed, prefabricated housing kits with restroom containers for males.
- One prefabricated program-building kit with restroom container for level II & III substance abuse treatment.
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits until funds are provided to erect the program structure.

#### 4. Kauai

- Two 64 bed, prefabricated housing kits with restroom containers (Males: 64 and Females 64).
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits until funds are provided to erect the program structure.

The living structures will allow the department to free up higher custody level beds and place lower level custody immates in an appropriate institutional transition setting. This will enable us to move immates more quickly and efficiently through the sequential phasing process without jeopardizing public safety.

The program structures will increase the available space for programs at the facilities, which will enable the department to reduce a backlog of inmates waiting to participate in substance abuse treatment and other reintegration programs. The additional program space also assists in moving inmates more quickly and efficiently through the sequential phasing process.

The initiatives, outlined in this letter are part of PSD's overall comprehensive reintegration action plan to more effectively manage the inmate population while simultaneously preparing the inmates for their eventual release into the community.

The Honorable Colleen Hanabusa March 12, 2008 Page 3

A member of my staff will be contacting your office to schedule a meeting to further discuss our plans. PSD is currently in the process of notifying all State Senate and House members, County Mayors, and each City Council Chair. In addition, we plan to hold a public informational briefing on each Island in the near future. If you have any questions, please contact me at 587-1350.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank



### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor -Honoiulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING
Deputy Director
Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON
Deputy Director
Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

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March 12, 2008

The Honorable Calvin Say, Speaker 24<sup>th</sup> State Legislature
House of Representatives, District 20
State Capitol Building, Room 431
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

#### Dear Speaker Say:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) would like to inform and update you about its plans to obtain and store tent-like structures for various correctional facilities throughout the State using federal Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. PSD will require state funds to erect the structures in the near future at the following facilities:

#### 1. Oahu

#### - Halawa Correctional Facility

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- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits until funds are provided to erect the program structures.

#### - Oahu Community Correctional Center

- One prefabricated program-building kit with restroom container for level II & III substance abuse treatment.
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits until funds are provided to erect the program structure

#### - Waiawa Correctional Facility

- Two prefabricated program-building kits with restroom container for level II & III substance abuse treatment.
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits until funds are provided to erect the program structures.

#### 2. Maui

- Two 64 bed, prefabricated housing kits with restroom containers (Males: 64 and Females 64).
- One prefabricated program-building kit with restroom container for level II & III substance abuse treatment.
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits until funds are provided to erect the program structure.

#### 3. Hawaii

#### - Hawaii Community Correctional Center

One 64 bed, prefabricated housing kit with restroom container for females.

#### - Hale Nani Annex

- One prefabricated program-building kit with restroom container for level II & III substance abuse treatment.
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits for both, the Hawaii Community Correctional Center and the Hale Nani Annex until funds are provided to erect the structures.

#### - Kulani Correctional Facility

- Two 64 bed, prefabricated housing kits with restroom containers for males.
- One prefabricated program-building kit with restroom container for level II & III substance abuse treatment.
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits until funds are provided to erect the program structure.

#### 4. Kauai

- Two 64 bed, prefabricated housing kits with restroom containers (Males: 64 and Females 64).
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits until funds are provided to erect the program structure.

The living structures will allow the department to free up higher custody level beds and place lower level custody inmates in an appropriate institutional transition setting. This will enable us to move inmates more quickly and efficiently through the sequential phasing process without jeopardizing public safety.

The program structures will increase the available space for programs at the facilities, which will enable the department to reduce a backlog of inmates waiting to participate in substance abuse treatment and other reintegration programs. The additional program space also assists in moving inmates more quickly and efficiently through the sequential phasing process.

The initiatives, outlined in this letter are part of PSD's overall comprehensive reintegration action plan to more effectively manage the immate population while simultaneously preparing the immates for their eventual release into the community.

The Honorable Calvin Say March 12, 2008 Page 3

A member of my staff will be contacting your office to schedule a meeting to further discuss our plans. PSD is currently in the process of notifying all State Senate and House members, County Mayors, and each City Council Chair. In addition, we plan to hold a public informational briefing on each Island in the near future. If you have any questions, please contact me at 587-1350.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank



### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING
Deputy Director
Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON
Deputy Director
Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

March 14, 2008

The Honorable Harry Kim Mayor, County of Hawaii 25 Aupuni Street Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Dear Mayor Kim:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) would like to inform and update you about its plans to obtain and store tent-like structures at our correctional facilities located on the Island of Hawaii using federal Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. PSD will require state funds to erect the structures in the near future at the following facilities:

#### - Hawaii Community Correctional Center

One 64 bed, prefabricated housing kit with restroom container for females.

#### - Hale Nani Annex

- One prefabricated program-building kit with restroom container for level II & III substance abuse treatment.
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits for both, the Hawaii Community Correctional Center and the Hale Nani Annex until funds are provided to erect the structures.

#### - Kulani Correctional Facility

- Two 64 bed, prefabricated housing kits with restroom containers for males.
- One prefabricated program-building kit with restroom container for level II & III substance abuse treatment.
- One storage structure to store prefabricated kits until funds are provided to erect the program structure.

The living structures will allow the department to free up higher custody level beds and place lower level custody inmates in an appropriate institutional transition setting. This will enable us to move inmates more quickly and efficiently through the sequential phasing process without jeopardizing public safety.

The program structures will increase the available space for programs at the facilities, which will enable the department to reduce a backlog of inmates waiting to participate in substance abuse treatment and other reintegration programs. The additional program space also assists in moving inmates more quickly and efficiently through the sequential phasing process.

Honorable Harry Kim March 14, 2008 Page 2

The initiatives, outlined in this letter are part of PSD's overall comprehensive reintegration action plan to more effectively manage the inmate population while simultaneously preparing the inmates for their eventual release into the community.

A member of my staff will be contacting your office to schedule a meeting to further discuss our plans. PSD has notified State Legislators in both the House and Senate, and will soon notify the City Council Chair. In addition, we also plan to hold a public informational briefing on the Island of Hawaii in the near future. If you have any questions, please contact me at 587-1350.

Sincerely,

layton A. Frank



# STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

March 12, 2008

CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING
Deputy Director
Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON
Deputy Director
Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

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The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye The Senate, District 1 Twenty-Fourth State Legislature State Capitol, Room 201 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Senator Inouye:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) would like to inform and update you about its plans to obtain and store tent-like structures on the Island of Hawaii using federal Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. PSD will require state funds to erect the structures in the near future at the following Big Island facilities:

Hawaii Community Correctional Center:

One living structure.

• Hale Nani Annex:

One program structure

Kulani Correctional Facility:

Two living structures and one program structure

The living structures will allow the department to free up higher custody level beds and place lower level custody inmates in an appropriate institutional transition setting. This will enable us to move inmates more quickly and efficiently through the sequential phasing process without jeopardizing public safety.

The program structures will increase the available space for programs at the facilities, which will enable the department to reduce a backlog of inmates waiting to participate in various reintegration programs. The additional program space also assists in moving inmates more quickly and efficiently through the sequential phasing process.

The initiatives, outlined above, are part of PSD's comprehensive reintegration action plan to more effectively manage the inmate population while simultaneously preparing the inmates for their eventual release into the community.

A member of my staff will be contacting your office to schedule a meeting to further discuss our plans. PSD has also notified the Hawaii County Mayor and Council Chair, and we plan to hold a public informational briefing in the near future. If you have any questions, please contact me at 587-1350.

Sincerely.

Clavion A. Frank



### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

March 12, 2008

CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director
Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director

Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

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The Honorable Russell S. Kokubun The Senate, District 2 Twenty-Fourth State Legislature State Capitol, Room 407 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Senator Kokubun:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) would like to inform and update you about its plans to obtain and store tent-like structures on the Island of Hawaii using federal Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. PSD will require state funds to erect the structures in the near future at the following Big Island facilities:

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Kulani Correctional Facility:

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Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank

Directer



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

March 12, 2008

CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING
Deputy Director

Administration
TOMMY JOHNSON
Deputy Director
Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director

Law Enforcement

No.	٠		

The Honorable Paul Whalen
The Senate, District 3
Twenty-Fourth State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 223
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Senator Whalen:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) would like to inform and update you about its plans to obtain and store tent-like structures on the Island of Hawaii using federal Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. PSD will require state funds to erect the structures in the near future at the following Big Island facilities:

Hawaii Community Correctional Center:

One living structure.

One program structure

Hale Nani Annex:

Two living structures and one program structure

Kulani Correctional Facility:

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Sincerely,

Clayton/A. Frank



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING Deputy Director Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON
Deputy Director
Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

No	
-	

March 12, 2008

The Honorable Dwight Y. Takamine House of Representative, District 1 Twenty-Fourth State Legislature State Capitol, Room 438 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Representative Takamine:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) would like to inform and update you about its plans to obtain and store tent-like structures on the Island of Hawaii using federal Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. PSD will require state funds to erect the structures in the near future at the following Big Island facilities:

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Kulani Correctional Facility:

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Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON
Deputy Director
Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

No	1 ,	
-		

March 12, 2008

The Honorable Jerry L. Chang House of Representative, District 2 Twenty-Fourth State Legislature State Capitol, Room 435 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

#### Dear Representative Chang:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) would like to inform and update you about its plans to obtain and store tent-like structures on the Island of Hawaii using federal Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. PSD will require state funds to erect the structures in the near future at the following Big Island facilities:

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One program structure

Kulani Correctional Facility:

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The initiatives, outlined above, are part of PSD's comprehensive reintegration action plan to more effectively manage the inmate population while simultaneously preparing the inmates for their eventual release into the community.

A member of my staff will be contacting your office to schedule a meeting to further discuss our plans. PSD has also notified the Hawaii County Mayor and Council Chair, and we plan to hold a public informational briefing in the near future. If you have any questions, please contact me at 587-1350.

Sincerely

Clayton A. Frank



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

March 12, 2008

CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING
Deputy Director
Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON
Deputy Director
Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

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The Honorable Clift Tsuji
House of Representative, District 3
Twenty-Fourth State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 403
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

#### Dear Representative Tsuji:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) would like to inform and update you about its plans to obtain and store tent-like structures on the Island of Hawaii using federal Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. PSD will require state funds to erect the structures in the near future at the following Big Island facilities:

• Hawaii Community Correctional Center:

One living structure.

Hale Nani Annex:

One program structure

Kulani Correctional Facility:

Two living structures and one program structure

The living structures will allow the department to free up higher custody level beds and place lower level custody inmates in an appropriate institutional transition setting. This will enable us to move inmates more quickly and efficiently through the sequential phasing process without jeopardizing public safety.

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Sincerely

Clayton A. Frank



# STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

March 12, 2008

CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director
Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON
Deputy Director
Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

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Twenty-Fourth State Legislature State Capitol, Room 303 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

The Honorable Faye P. Hanohano House of Representative, District 4

Dear Representative Hanohano:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) would like to inform and update you about its plans to obtain and store tent-like structures on the Island of Hawaii using federal Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. PSD will require state funds to erect the structures in the near future at the following Big Island facilities:

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Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

March 12, 2008

CLAYTON A. FRANK
DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING
Deputy Director
Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director

Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director

Law Enforcement

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The Honorable Robert N. Herkes House of Representative, District 5 Twenty-Fourth State Legislature State Capitol, Room 320 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

### Dear Representative Herkes:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) would like to inform and update you about its plans to obtain and store tent-like structures on the Island of Hawaii using federal Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. PSD will require state funds to erect the structures in the near future at the following Big Island facilities:

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Sincerely.

Clavion A. Frank



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor -Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING
Deputy Director
Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON
Deputy Director
Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

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and the second second		

March 12, 2008

The Honorable Josh Green House of Representative, District 6 Twenty-Fourth State Legislature State Capitol, Room 327 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Representative Green:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) would like to inform and update you about its plans to obtain and store tent-like structures on the Island of Hawaii using federal Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. PSD will require state funds to erect the structures in the near future at the following Big Island facilities:

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Sincerely.

Clayton A. Franke



# STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

March 12, 2008

CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING
Deputy Director
Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON
Deputy Director
Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

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Twenty-Fourth State Legislature State Capitol, Room 425 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

The Honorable Cindy Evans House of Representative, District 7

#### Dear Representative Evans:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) would like to inform and update you about its plans to obtain and store tent-like structures on the Island of Hawaii using federal Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. PSD will require state funds to erect the structures in the near future at the following Big Island facilities:

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Sincerely.

Clayton A. Frank



Neil Walters Global Radiation Protection Manager

> M 781 760 4134 (24hr) F 866 249 9105 Neil.walters@ge.com

The Louis Berger Group, Inc. 12596 West Bayaud Street Lakewood, CO 80228 Attn: Lori Fox

Dear Lori,

Please accept this letter in respose to your request for information relative the design and testing of GE Homeland Protection, Inc.'s trace detection products to meet emission standards.

For Electromagnetic emissions, all GE Homeland Protection, Inc.'s trace detection products are designed to meet the requirements of EN-61326 "Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use".

For radiological emissions, all GE Homeland Protection, Inc.'s trace detection products are designed to meet the requirements of 10 CFR 32.27 "US-NRC Safety Criteria".

Base upon the results and testing certifications, GE Homeland Protection, Inc.'s trace detection products emissions levels comply with these testing criteria and regulatory agency standard.

All relevant information is maintained on file, please contact me should you have additional questions on this matter.

Sincerely,

Neil Walters

MAY 21, 2008

Date



#### STATE OF HAWAI'I

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION P.O. BOX 2360

HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96804

RECEIVED

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

May 14, 2008

MEMO TO: Mr. Clayton A

Mr. Clayton A. Frank, Director

Department of Public Safety

FROM:

Patricia Hamamoto, Superintendent

Department of Education

SUBJECT:

Draft Environmental Assessment for Corrections Structures

and Equipment on Hawaii, Maui, Kauai and Oahu

The Department of Education (DOE) has reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessments (DEA) for various facilities at corrections institutions on four separate islands. The DOE has no comment or concern for the proposed facilities.

We do want to note that in each DEA sent for our review, there was a perfunctory paragraph counting all the elementary and intermediate schools in each affected county. We would like to point out that we do have high schools in our system and they appear to have been included in the listed school counts.

There also seems to be confusion on the part of your mainland planning consultant on the number of public schools within the City and County of Honolulu. There are far more than 55 schools as indicated on page III-36. In addition, the City of Honolulu is not located in the Radford complex of schools. Finally, Pearl Harbor Elementary and Pearl Harbor Kai Elementary are not located in the vicinity of the Oahu Community Correctional Center.

It would have been helpful to note where any of the proposed facilities would come within a quarter mile vicinity of a school. Since all proposed facilities would be located in existing correctional institutions, we assume all security measures currently in place would also apply to the proposed facilities.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have any questions, please call Heidi Meeker of the Facilities Development Branch at 377-8301.

### PH:jmb

c: Randolph Moore, Assistant Superintendent, OSFSS



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director
Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No. 2008-1132

May 22, 2008

Ms. Patricia Hamamoto, Superintendent Department of Education P. O. Box 2360 Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Re: Draft Environmental Assessments - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Dear Ms. Hamamoto:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning PSD's proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures, and install electronic drug detection devices at its facilities on the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu. We appreciate the interest and support by the Department of Education and your participation in the environmental review process.

Regarding your specific comments we offer the following responses:

- PSD apologizes for overlooking mention of high schools when describing the public school system. Each
  of the Final Environmental Assessments includes updated and corrected information regarding all grade
  levels.
- Concerning the program structures proposed for Oahu, the Final Environmental Assessment has been
  revised to correct the references to the number of public schools on the island, as well as providing
  information concerning public schools, which may be located within the vicinity (approximately a quarter
  mile) of the Oahu Community Correctional Center, the Halawa Correctional Facility, the Waiawa
  Correctional Facility and the Women's Community Correctional Center.
- With each of the program structures located on the grounds of existing correctional institutions, institution policies and procedures concerning public safety and security would extend to their use and operation.

Please feel free to contact me with any comments or questions concerning this important project. Once again, thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

layton A. Frank

Director

c: Randolph Moore, Assistant Superintendent, OSFSS

LINDA LINGLE





LAURA H. THIELEN
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

RUSSELL Y, TSUII FIRST DEPUTY

KEN C. KAWAHARA DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUBBLAIL OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WAITER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COSTAL LAND
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION

LAND STATE PARKS

### DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE 1151 PUNCHBOWL ST., ROOM 325 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 TEL (808) 587-0166 FAX (808) 587-0160

May 5, 2008

PSD VOI/TIS Incentive Grant Coordinator Hawaii Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 400 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Dear Sir/Madam:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessments for Proposed Temporary Housing and Program Structures, Islands of Hawaii (HI CCC, Hale Nani Annex, Kulani CF). Maui (MA CCC), Oahu (OCCC, Halawa CF, Waiawa CF, Women's CCF) and Kauai (KA CCC).

DLNR, Division of Forestry and Wildlife has received and reviewed your subject request and provide the following comments for your consideration. The projects proposed have been developed and are within the confines of the Correctional Facilities. After reviewing the biological data required for the Draft Environmental Assessments, we have no objections to your proposed temporary housing and program structures on Oahu, Maui, Kauai and Hawaii Island. Thank you for allowing us to review your projects.

Sincerely yours,

Paul J. Conry Administrator

C: DOFAW Oahu, Maui, Kauai, Hawaii Branches



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No. 2008-1004

May 22, 2008

Mr. Paul J. Conroy, Administrator Division of Forestry and Wildlife Department of Land and Natural Resources 1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 325 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Re: Draft Environmental Assessments - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Dear Mr. Conroy:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning PSD's proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures, and install electronic drug detection devices at its facilities on the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu. We appreciate the interest by the Department of Land and Natural Resources and note that your Division did not have any objections to the proposed projects.

Please feel free to contact me with additional comments or questions concerning these important projects. Once again, thank you for your support.

Sincerely.

Clayton A. Frank



# United States Department of the Interior

#### U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Pacific Islands Water Science Center 2008 MAY 15 P 2: 45 677 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 415 Honolulu, HI 96813

Phone: (808) 587-2400/Fax: (808) 587-2401

May 13, 2008

PSD VOI/TIS Incentive Grant Coordinator Hawaii Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 400 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Dear Sir or Madam:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessments - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Thank you for forwarding the subject Environmental Assessments for review and comment by the staff of the U.S. Geological Survey, Pacific Islands Water Science Center. We regret however, that due to prior commitments and lack of available staff, we are unable to review this document.

We appreciate the opportunity to participate in the review process.

Sincerely,

Gordon Tribble Contac Director



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No. 2008-1119

May 22, 2008

Mr. Gordon Tribble, Center Director Pacific Islands Water Science Center U.S. Geological Survey United States Department of the Interior 677 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 415 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Re: Draft Environmental Assessments - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Dear Mr. Tribble:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the PSD's proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures, and install electronic drug detection devices at its facilities on the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu. We appreciate the interest by the U.S. Geological Survey and your participation in the environmental review process.

Please feel free to contact me with comments or questions concerning this important project. Once again, thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank



### United States Department of the Interior

#### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Pacific West Region 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Box 50165 Room 6-226 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850-0053



IN REPLY REFER TO:

June 12, 2008

PSD VOI/TIS Incentive Grant Coordinator Hawaii Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard Suite 400 Honolulu, Hawaii. 96814

Re:

Draft Environmental Assessment: Temporary Housing and Program Structures Proposed at State

Correctional Centers and Facilities, Various Islands, State of Hawaii

#### Dear Sir or Madam:

We are in receipt of the DEA for the Temporary Housing and Program Structures Proposed at State Correctional Centers and Facilities. The National Park Service has no comments to provide about this proposal and we appreciate the opportunity to review the draft.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (808)541-2693 ext. 723 or by email at Frank Hays@nps.gov

Sincerely,

Frank Hays

Pacific Area Director





### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No. \_\_\_\_\_

June 17, 2008

Mr. Frank Hays, Pacific Area Director Pacific West Region National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 6-226, Box 50165 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850-0053

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Dear Mr. Hays:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety, I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures and install electronic drug detection devices at Community Correctional Centers and Correctional Facilities on the Islands of Oahu, Maui, Kauai and Hawaii. We appreciate the interest and comments offered by the National Park Service regarding these important projects and note that the agency does not have any objections or comments concerning the proposed projects at this time.

Please feel free to contact me with comments or questions concerning these important projects. Once again, thank you for your interest and support.

Sincerely.

Clayton A. Frank



# United States Department of the Interior

#### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122, Box 50088 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850 DIRECTOR'S OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

In Reply Refer To: 2008-TA-0224

JUN - 6 2008

PSD VOI/TIS Incentive Grant Coordinator Hawaii Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 400 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Subject:

Comments on Draft Environmental Assessments for Temporary Housing and

Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of

Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Dear PSD VOI/TIS Incentive Grant Coordinator:

We wish to thank Mr. Clayton A. Frank for his May 1, 2008, letter with the four enclosed Draft Environmental Assessments (EAs) for proposed construction of temporary housing for Hawaii's prison and jail populations on the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu. We received the letter and Draft EAs on May 6, 2008, which requested comments concerning the proposed actions described within the Draft EAs. These comments are provided in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.; 83 Stat. 852) and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531), as amended (ESA).

Based on the project information you provided, pertinent information in our files, data compiled by the Hawaii Biodiversity and Mapping Program, data compiled by the Hawaii GAP Program, and local expert knowledge, we determined that there are four federally listed species that may occur within or adjacent to one or more of the proposed project sites: threatened Newell's shearwater (*Puffinus auricularis newelli*) and endangered Hawaiian petrel (*Pterodroma phaeopygia sandwichensis*) (collectively referred to as seabirds); endangered Hawaiian stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*); and endangered Nene (*Branta sandwichense*). No federally designated critical habitat units are present on any of the proposed project sites.

We recommend that within your Draft EAs, you address any potential impacts from your proposed project to listed species and include measures to avoid or minimize these impacts. We provide the following recommendations to assist you in developing your environmental assessment:



- The listed seabirds are known to traverse the project sites on the islands of Maui, Kauai, and Hawaii. Construction equipment, signs, poles, and other structures associated with the project could pose a flight obstacle to night-flying seabirds during the breeding season. Any increase in the use of night-time lighting, particularly during each year's peak fallout period, could result in seabird disorientation, fallout, and injury or mortality. Potential impacts to seabirds could be minimized by shielding outdoor lights associated with the project, avoiding night-time construction, and providing all project staff and residents with information about seabird fallout. All lights, including street lights, should be shielded so the bulb can be seen only from below. Use of lights at night during the peak fallout period of September 15 through December 15 should be avoided.
- The proposed site for the Maui facility is approximately 500 feet west of a wetland that is used by the Hawaiian stilt. An increase in human presence is associated with an increase in rats and mongoose, both of which prey upon Hawaiian stilts. We recommend you develop and implement a predator control program, in the vicinity of the Maui facility, to reduce predation risk to the Hawaiian stilt.
- Nene are known to frequent the ballfield and other developed areas at Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF) on the island of Hawaii and tend to use the area for loafing and feeding during spring and summer flocking seasons. Kathleen Misajon, a biologist with Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, has received reports of nene on the Kulani ballfield on three separate occasions in the last two weeks. Several of the birds sighted at Kulani are from populations elsewhere on the island, thus this site is important for the recovery of nene, as they promote an island-wide metapopulation and increase the number of sites available to the nene to support their annual migration cycle. The Draft EA states that no native habitat will be altered; however, because there is limited natural habitat for nene any habitat used by nene is of some value. The construction of additional facilities on the Kulani ballfield will eliminate this foraging and loafing site and may also impact the use of adjacent areas by nene. We recommend maintaining pasture habitat in the vicinity of the ballfield for nene, approximately 10 to 12 acres, by mowing grass, removing rocks from the pasture, and possibly constructing a pond. Habitat enhancement may reduce nene conflicts with KCF operations by enticing the birds away from the facility. We further recommend developing and implementing a predator (feral cats and dogs) control program around the facility to increase nene breeding success.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft EAs. We recommend you address the Hawaiian stilt, nene and seabird concerns described above in the Final EAs. We also recommend that you contact our office regarding the need for consultation under ESA. If you have questions regarding this letter, please contact Dr. Jeff Zimpfer, Fish and Wildlife Biologist,

Consultation and Technical Assistance Program. If you have questions regarding consultation under the ESA, please contact Patrice Ashfield, Consultation and Technical Assistance Program Coordinator.

Sincerely,

Fr Patrick Leonard

Field Supervisor



### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No
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June 16, 2008

Mr. Patrick Leonard, Field Supervisor Fish and Wildlife Service Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Service Office U.S. Department of the Interior 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122, Box 50088 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Dear Mr. Leonard:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the proposal to erect temporary program structures and install electronic drug detection devices at Community Correctional Centers (CCC) and Correctional Facilities (CF) on the Islands of Oahu, Maui, Kauai and Hawaii. We appreciate the interest and comments offered by the Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regarding these important projects. In response to your comments we offer the following:

- The Final Environmental Assessment (EA) includes information concerning the four federally listed species of concern: Newell's shearwater, Hawaiian petrel, Hawaiian stilt, and Nene.
- The locations of the proposed housing and/or program structures at each of the CCCs and CFs were selected in order to ensure proper integration of the structures with other inmate housing units, administrative and support structures, vehicle parking areas, perimeter security measures, etc. Equally important was the avoidance of potential adverse impacts to environmental resources, public safety and security, among similar concerns. As a result, many of the proposed housing and program structures are to be located within the interior of the facilities so as to adjoin existing inmate housing units, administrative and support structures and make use of utility connections, fire vehicle access routes, etc.
- Project sites generally consist of existing paved or developed areas (Hawaii CCC, Oahu CCC, and Waiawa CF) or mowed fields (Kauai CCC, Hale Nani Annex, Kulani CF, Halawa CF and Maui CCC). The combination of active human occupation, the absence of any onsite nesting or foraging habitats, and the small land areas represented by the proposed

structures (ranging from 3,200 to 9,600 square feet) has allowed us to conclude that no significant adverse impacts to common and special status wildlife species would result from the proposed projects.

- Concerns over construction equipment, signs, poles, and other structures and their potential impacts to night-flying seabirds during breeding seasons are acknowledged. No additional lighting would be required for the storage structures. Further, the state is currently seeking the funds to erect these structures and once erected, no additional night lighting is planned. While no additional night time lighting is planned for the CCCs and CFs at this time, care will be taken to ensure that construction practices and temporary structure operations do not unduly interfere with night-flying seabirds. PSD will coordinate with USFWS once funding has been obtained and specific plans are available to ensure that no impacts occur. The Final EA incorporates additional information regarding this topic.
- Much of the land area comprising the Maui CCC has already been developed with inmate housing, administrative offices, program and support structures, maintenance buildings and storage areas, vehicle access and parking areas, and recreational facilities. As a result, the proposed temporary housing and program structures cannot be accommodated within the grounds of the Maui CCC. Instead, the structures will be erected at a location to be determined by PSD which is addressing the future of the Maui CCC. Until such time a new Maui CCC location is identified and readied, the temporary housing and program structures will be stored unassembled in a small storage unit within the grounds of the Maui CCC. No increase in human presence at the Maui CCC will result from the proposed project.
- At this time all temporary housing and program structures would be acquired and kept unassembled within storage units at each CCC and CF until such time as State of Hawaii funding to erect the structures is provided and other administrative actions can be completed. At this time, it is not expected that installation of the housing and program structures would occur before 2009 or 2010. Upon the availability of funding and prior to initiating construction, PSD will initiate discussions with the USFWS concerning use of the ballfield for the proposed structures and the potential impacts to nene. At that time, any possibility of adjusting the location of the proposed structures to avoid or minimize impacts to nene would be determined along with habitat enhancement measures, predator controls, etc.

Upon your suggestion we will contact your office to discuss the proposed projects, their timeframe for implementation and the need for and appropriate timing for consultations under the Endangered Species Act. In the meantime, please feel free to contact me with additional comments or questions concerning these important projects. Once again, thank you for your interest and support.

Sincerely,

Mayhar fame

Clayton A. Frank

2008-1219

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2008 HAY 28 A H: 58



KEN C. KAWAHARA
DEPITTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
ROATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES

DIRECTOR'S OF FORMERION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
OF PARTMENT OF SERVATION AND RESOURCE SEFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

LOG NO: 2008.1686

**DOC NO: 0805TS22** 

Archaeology

Architecture

### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO SAFETY

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

May 19, 2008

Mr. Clayton Frank, Director VOI/TIS Incentive Grant Coordinator State of Hawai'i Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 400 Honolulu, HI 96814

Dear Mr. Frank:

SUBJECT: National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Review –

Draft EA – Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug

Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu Waiakea and Piihonua Ahupua'a, South Hilo District, Island of Hawai'i

TMK: (3) 2-3-023:005, (3) 2-4-049:018, (3) 2-4-008:009

Thank you for the opportunity to review the above Draft EA which we received on May 5, 2008. The project sponsor is the U.S. Department of Justice. The Hawaii Department of Public Safety (PSD) proposes to expand its temporary housing and program facilities at three separate locations. These include the Hawaii Community Correctional Center - Hilo Main Complex (HCC) a 3.8 acre parcel which includes two historic buildings, the Hale Nani Annex to the Hawaii Community Correctional Center (Hale Nani) a 10.9 acre site, and the Kulani Correctional Facility (Kulani CF) a 4406 acre parcel.

- 1) At the HCC site we recommend that an Architectural Inventory Survey be conducted, as already outlined in the DEA (pg. IV-7). This document should evaluate the eligibility, condition, and historic context of the Old Hilo Jail as well as of the auxiliary structures on the property. Further consultation should also recommend mitigation measures in response to the proposed project, which currently cites demolition and therefore can be considered by our office to be an adverse effect. The SHPD strongly encourages you to reconsider the proposed demolition of Old Hilo Jail as well as of the other facility. According to our inventory files, the jail is a particularly significant resource designed in the late 1890s by prominent local architect O.G. Traphagen. The SHPD Architecture Branch will look forward to Section 106 consultation based on the additional information. Questions regarding architectural issues should be directed to Astrid Liverman, Ph.D., Architecture Branch Chief (808) 692-8028.
- 2) At the Hale Nani, we concur that no historic properties will be affected by this undertaking because previous grubbing/grading has altered the land.
- 3) At the Kulani CF we concur that **no historic properties will be affected** by this undertaking because the preferred locations have also been subject to previous grubbing and grading which has altered the land. If previously unaltered land is to be utilized for the project, however, we would recommend that a qualified archaeologist provide a field inspection and letter report of findings prior to installation of

Mr. Frank Page 2

structures. This letter report should be submitted to the SHPD for review and approval before any ground altering activities commence.

If you have any questions or concerns about this letter please contact Timothy Scheffler, Ph.D., Assistant Hawai'i Island Archaeologist, at (808) 981-2979 or for architectural concerns, Astrid Liverman, Ph.D., SHPD Architecture Branch Chief (808) 692-8028.

Aloha,

Nancy A. McMahon

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

May a. morres

cc:

TS

Architecture Branch



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No. 2008-1219

June 5, 2008

Ms. Nancy A. McMahon Archeology and Historic Preservation Officer State Historic Preservation Division Department of Land and Natural Resources Kakuhihewa Building, Suite 555 601 Kamokila Boulevard Kapolei, Hawaii 96701

Re: Draft Environmental Assessments - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Island of Hawaii

Dear Ms. McMahon:

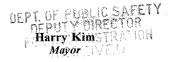
On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning PSD's proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures, and install electronic drug detection devices at the following locations: Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC) – Hilo Main Complex, HCCC – Hale Nani Annex, and the Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF) on the Island of Hawaii. We appreciate the interest and comments offered by the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD) regarding these important projects. Regarding your comments, I offer the following replies:

- PSD recognizes the potential impacts to the Old Hilo Jail and auxiliary structures resulting from the proposed action and concurs with your recommendation to conduct an Architectural Inventory Survey of HCCC in order to evaluate the eligibility, condition, and historic context of the jail. PSD also intends to initiate consultations with the SHPD concerning the proposed action. However, prior to initiating preparation of the Architectural Inventory Survey and agency consultations, and at your encouragement, PSD will review the proposed action at HCCC to determine whether agency objectives can be achieved without adversely affecting the Old Hilo Jail and auxiliary structures.
- We acknowledge your findings that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking at the Hale Nani Annex.
- We acknowledge your findings that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking at KCF. In the event previously unaltered land is to be utilized for the project, PSD is committed to arranging for a qualified archaeologist to conduct a field inspection and produce a report for SHPD for review and approval prior to initiating construction.

Please feel free to contact me with additional comments or questions concerning these proposed projects. Once again, thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank







Bobby Jean Leithead Todd Director

Nelson Ho
Deputy Director

# County of Hawaii

### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

25 Aupuni Street • Hilo, Hawai'i 96720-4252 (808) 961-8083 • Fax (808) 961-8086 http://co.hawaii.hi.us/directory/dir envmng.htm

May 19, 2008

PSD VOI/TIS Incentive Grant Coordinator Hawai'i Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Blvd, Suite 400 Honolulu, HI 96814

Subject:

**Draft Environmental Assessments** 

Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawai'i, Maui, Kauai and Oahu

We have no comments to offer on the subject Draft Environmental Assessments.

Thank you for allowing us to comment on these projects.

Sincerely,

Bobby Jean Leithead Todd

DIRECTOR

10713A

Hawai'i County is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No. 2008-1160

May 22, 2008

Ms. Bobby Jean Leithead Todd, Director Department of Environmental Management County of Hawaii 25 Aupuni St. Hilo, Hawaii 96720-4252

Re: Draft Environmental Assessments - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Dear Ms. Leithead-Todd:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning PSD's proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures, and install electronic drug detection devices at its facilities on the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu. We appreciate the interest by the Hawaii County Department of Environmental Management and note that your Department did not have any objections to the proposed projects.

Please feel free to contact me with additional comments or questions concerning these important projects. Once again, thank you for your support.

Sincerely

Clayton & Frank

Harry Kim
Mayor



2008 HAY 20 P 12: 21



Christopher J. Yuen

Director

Brad Kurokawa, ASLA LEED® AP Deputy Director

# County of Hawaii PLANNING DEPARTMENT

101 Pauahi Street, Suite 3 • Hilo, Hawaii 96720-4224 (808) 961-8288 • FAX (808) 961-8742

May 19, 2008

Mr. Clayton A. Frank Director, Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Dear: Mr. Frank:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment - Temporary Housing and Program

Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of

Hawaii, Maui, Kauai and Oahu

We have reviewed the subject Draft EA transmitted by your letter dated May 1, 2008 and have no additional comments or objections to the proposed action.

Should you have questions, please feel welcome to contact Larry Brown of my staff at 961-8288, ext. 258.

Sincerely

CHRISTOPHER/J. YUEN

Planning Director

LMB:cs

P:\wpwin60\Larry\Frank-DPS Prision Temp Housing.doc

xc: PSD VOI/TIS Incentive Grant Coordinator

Hawaii Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 400

Honolulu, Hawaii 96814



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No. 2008-1161

May 22, 2008

Mr. Christopher J. Yuen, Director Planning Department County of Hawaii 101 Pauahi Street, Suite 3 Hilo, Hawaii 96720-4224

Re: Draft Environmental Assessments - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Dear Mr. Yuen:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning PSD's proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures, and install electronic drug detection devices at its facilities on the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu. We appreciate the interest by the Hawaii County Planning Department and note that your Department did not have any objections to the proposed projects.

Please feel free to contact me with additional comments or questions concerning these important projects. Once again, thank you for your support.

Sincerely.

Clayton A. Frank

Harry Kim
Mayor



Lawrence K. Mahuna Police Chief

Harry S. Kubojiri
Deputy Police Chief

349 Kapiolani Street • Hilo, Hawai\*i 96720-3998 (808) 935-3311 • Fax (808) 961-8865

May 20, 2008

PSD VOI/TIS Incentive Grant Coordinator Hawaii Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 400 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Re: Draft Environmental Assessments – Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Detection Devices on Hawaii Island

Staff, upon reviewing the provided documents and visiting the proposed sites, does not anticipate any significant impact to traffic and/or public safety concerns.

Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to comment.

DEREK D. PACHECO

ASSISTANT POLICE CHIEF

AREA I OPERATIONS

KV:lli



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No. 2008-1204

June 5, 2008

Derek D. Pacheco Assistant Police Chief Area I Operations Police Department County of Hawaii 349 Kapiolani Street Hilo, Hawaii 96720-3998

Re: Draft Environmental Assessments - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Dear Assistant Chief Pacheco:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning PSD's proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures, and install electronic drug detection devices at its facilities on the Island of Hawaii. We appreciate the interest by the Hawaii County Police Department and note that your Department does not anticipate any significant impact to traffic or public safety resulting from the proposed projects in Hawaii County.

Please feel free to contact me with additional comments or questions concerning this important project. Once again, thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank

OLYT, OF PUBLIC SAFETY
PERSON SAFETY
Harry Kim

2008 JUN -6 A 10: 24



REOE Darry DOliveira

JUN 5 9 Glen P.I. Honda

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

# County of Hawai'i hawai'i fire department

25 Aupuni Street • Suite 103 • Hilo, Hawai'i 96720 (808) 981-8394 • Fax (808) 981-2037

May 13, 2008

Mr. Clayton Frank Director State of Hawaii Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

SUBJECT:

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

TEMPORARY HOUSING AND PROGRAM STRUCTURES AND

ELECTRONIC DRUG DETECTION DEVICES ON THE ISLAND OF HAWAII,

MAUI, KAUAI AND OAHU

In regards to the above-mentioned draft environmental assessment, the following shall be in accordance:

Fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with UFC Section 10.207:

#### "Fire Apparatus Access Roads

"Sec. 10.207. (a) General. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"(b) Where Required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be required for every building hereafter constructed when any portion of an exterior wall of the first story is located more than 150 feet from fire department vehicle access as measured by an unobstructed route around the exterior of the building.

"EXCEPTIONS: 1. When buildings are completely protected with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system, the provisions of this section may be modified.

"2. When access roadways cannot be installed due to topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, the chief may require additional fire protection as specified in Section 10.301 (b).



"3. When there are not more than two Group R, Division 3 or Group M Occupancies, the requirements of this section may be modified, provided, in the opinion of the chief, fire-fighting or rescue operations would not be impaired.

"More than one fire apparatus road may be required when it is determined by the chief that access by a single road may be impaired by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions or other factors that could limit access.

"For high-piled combustible storage, see Section 81.109.

- "(c) Width. The unobstructed width of a fire apparatus access road shall meet the requirements of the appropriate county jurisdiction.
- "(d) **Vertical Clearance.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches.
  - **"EXCEPTION:** Upon approval vertical clearance may be reduced, provided such reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating the established vertical clearance.
- "(e) **Permissible Modifications.** Vertical clearances or widths required by this section may be increased when, in the opinion of the chief, vertical clearances or widths are not adequate to provide fire apparatus access.
- "(f) **Surface.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be provided with a surface so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities." (20 tons)
- "(g) **Turning Radius.** The turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be as approved by the chief." (45 feet)
- "(h) **Turnarounds.** All dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with approved provisions for the turning around of fire apparatus.
- "(i) **Bridges.** When a bridge is required to be used as access under this section, it shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the applicable sections of the Building Code and using designed live loading sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus.
- "(j) **Grade.** The gradient for a fire apparatus access road shall not exceed the maximum approved by the chief." (15%)

- "(k) **Obstruction.** The required width of any fire apparatus access road shall not be obstructed in any manner, including parking of vehicles. Minimum required widths and clearances established under this section shall be maintained at all times.
- "(l) **Signs.** When required by the fire chief, approved signs or other approved notices shall be provided and maintained for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads and prohibit the obstruction thereof or both."

Water supply shall be in accordance with UFC Section 10.301(c):

"(c) Water Supply. An approved water supply capable of supplying required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to all premises upon which buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed, in accordance with the respective county water requirements. There shall be provided, when required by the chief, on-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required fire flow.

"Water supply may consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required fire flow.

"The location, number and type of fire hydrants connected to a water supply capable of delivering the required fire flow shall be protected as set forth by the respective county water requirements. All hydrants shall be accessible to the fire department apparatus by roadways meeting the requirements of Section 10.207.

DARRYL OLIVEIRA Fire Chief

JCP:lpc



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No.	
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June 6, 2008

Darryl Oliveira, Fire Chief Hawaii Fire Department 25 Aupuni Street Suite 103 Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and

Oahu

Dear Chief Oliveira:

On behalf of the Hawaii Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures and install electronic drug detection devices at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center (CCC), the Hale Nani Annex, and the Kulani Correctional Facility (CF) on the Island of Hawaii. We appreciate the interest and comments offered by the Hawaii Fire Department regarding these important projects.

As noted within the Environmental Assessment, each of the temporary housing and program structures would be acquired and kept unassembled within storage units at the Hawaii CCC, Hale Nani Annex and Kulani CF until such time State of Hawaii funding to erect the structures is provided and other administrative actions can be completed. At that time PSD would undertake preparation of engineering plans for installation of the structures that would include such details as building layout and grading, storm drainage, vehicle access, on-site improvements, etc. PSD would provide its architects and engineers with a copy of your letter so that they properly consider and address each of the technical comments and conditions associated with fire apparatus access and provision of fire protection water service to ensure compliance with applicable State and Hawaii County requirements.

Please feel free to contact me with comments or questions concerning this important project. Thank you for your interest and support.

Sincerely

Clayton A. Frank

#### **United States Department of Agriculture**

**ONRCS** 

RECEIVED

Natural Resources Conservation Service P.O. Box 50004 Rm. 4-118 Honolulu, HI 96850 808-541-2600

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June 6, 2008

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Clayton A. Frank Director Hawaii Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 400 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Dear Mr. Clayton,

Thank you for providing USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) the opportunity to review the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Hawaii Community Correctional Center, Hale Nani Annex Site, and Kulani Correctional Facility Projects on the Island of Hawaii. In review of these project site locations it was found that either no Prime or Important Farmlands exist, or the Prime Farmlands have previously been converted to non agricultural uses. With this acknowledged there will not be any farmland conversion impacts to these sites.

However, there is a potential that hydric soils may exist at the Hale Nani Annex Site. The NRCS soils map in your Draft Environmental Assessment Document, section III-10, identifies the study area as being located on soil map unit rKFD. This soil map unit may contain up to five percent of its area as hydric soils. Hydric soils identify potential areas of wetlands. If wetlands do exist, any proposed impacts to these wetlands would need to demonstrate compliance with the "Clean Water Act", and may need an Army Corp of Engineers 404 permit. The Hawaii Community Correctional Center and The Kulani Correctional Facility study sites do not occur on soil map units with hydric soils.

If you have any questions concerning the soils for this project please contact, Tony Rolfes, Assistant State Soil Scientist, by phone (808) 541-2600 x129 or email, Tony.Rolfes@hi.usda.gov.

LAWRENCE T. YAMAMOTO

Director

Pacific Islands Area

cc: Michael Robotham, Assistant Director for Soil Science and Natural Resource Assessments, USDA-NRCS, Honolulu, HI

Helping People Help the Land



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director
Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

June 16, 2008

Mr. Lawrence T. Yamamoto, Director Pacific Islands Area Natural Resources Conservation Service U.S. Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 50004, Rm. 4-118 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Dear Mr. Yamamoto:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety, I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the proposal to erect temporary program structures and install electronic drug detection devices at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center, the Hale Nani Annex and the Kulani Correctional Facility on the Island of Hawaii. We appreciate the interest and comments offered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) regarding these important projects. We also note that NRCS has no objections to the proposed projects.

As noted in the Draft Environmental Assessment, a review of National Wetland Inventory maps and field investigation of the proposed Hale Nani project site has revealed an area devoid of wetlands. Nonetheless, at the time funds become available for construction, engineering plans would be developed that will determine the precise building location, layout and grading, the need for infrastructure extensions and improvements, access arrangements, etc. Also at that time, PSD would provide its Architecture/Engineering consultants with a copy of your letter to ensure that consideration is given the location of any hydric soils, the potential to encounter wetlands, and if appropriate, the necessity to comply with the Clean Water Act.

Please feel free to contact me with additional comments or questions concerning this important project. Once again, thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

Clayton & Frank



#### DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY . COUNTY OF HAWAI'I

345 KEKÜANAŌ'A STREET, SUITE 20 • HILO, HAWAI'I 96720 TELEPHONE (808) 961-8050 • FAX (808) 961-8657

June 4, 2008

PSD VOI/TIS Incentive Grant Coordinator State of Hawai'i Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 400 Honolulu, HI 96814

#### DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TEMPORARY HOUSING, PROGRAM STRUCTURES, AND ELECTRONIC DETECTION DEVICES TAX MAP KEY 2-3-023:005, 2-4-008:009, AND 2-4-049:018

We have reviewed the subject Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) and have no comments or objections as the Hawai'i CCC and Hale Nani Annex have existing service with the Department, and the Kulani CF is served by a private water system. Further, the DEA has indicated that there will be no increase in water demand at the Hawai'i CCC and Hale Nani Annex sites.

Should there be any questions, please contact Mr. Finn McCall of our Water Resources and Planning Branch at 961-8070, extension 255.

Sincerely yours,

Milton D. Pavao, P.E.

Manage

FM:dfg

... Water brings progress...



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No
----

June 16, 2008

Mr. Milton D. Pavao, P.E., Manager Department of Water Supply County of Hawaii 345 Kekuanaoa Street, Suite 20 Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Dear Mr. Pavao:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety, I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures and install electronic drug detection devices at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center, the Hale Nani Annex, and the Kulani Correctional Facility on the Island of Hawaii. We appreciate the interest by the Department of Water Supply and note that the Department has no comments or objections to the proposed projects.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions concerning these important projects. Thank you for your interest and support.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank

LAURA H. THIELEN CHAIRPERSON BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEME RUSSELL Y. TSUJI

KEN C. KAWAHARA DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

LINDA LINGLE





#### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE POST OFFICE BOX 4849 19 EAST KAWILI ST. HILO, HI 96720 PH: (808) 974-4221 FAX: (808) 974-4226

May 23, 2008

David Festerling Department of Public Safety Administration Division 919 Ala Moana Blvd. Honolulu, HI 96814.

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEY ANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEME COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEME CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMEN ENGINEERING FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION LAND STATE PARKS

The Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW), Hawaii Island Branch has reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for Proposed Temporary Housing and Program Structures and has the following comments, mainly in relation to the Kulani Correctional Facility:

- The Hawaii Island Branch of DOFAW is greatly appreciative for the Department of Public Safety's cooperation in allowing access for important natural resource management activities in the surrounding DOFAW managed lands. We also greatly praise DPS' role in the Three Mountain Alliance, a public-private partnership involved in protecting watershed and native biological resources. Continued cooperation with DPS and DOFAW will greatly benefit the native resources in the Kulani area.
- 2. Page I-8 the Kulani Correctional facility referred to as being "located about 20 miles up the Mona Kea slope from Hilo". Please note that the proper location and spelling is "Mauna Loa".
- 3. III-18 Kulani Correctional Facility is adjacent to DOFAW Natural Area Reserve (NAR) lands to the south (Puu Makaala NAR), DOFAW Forest Reserve Lands to the south (Upper Waiakea Forest Reserve to the south and Mauna Loa Forest Reserve to the north) and private lands (Kamehameha Schools) to the west. These state DOFAW lands do not include Hawaii Volcanoes National Park (federally owned by the National Park Service) as stated in the DEA.
- 4. The proposed project area (open grassy field and former baseball field area) is frequented by nene (Branta sandwichense), a federally and state listed endangered species. We recommend the Department of Public Safety consult with DOFAW and U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) regarding the proposed project to determine potential impacts to and mitigation for nene. Potential mitigation could include maintenance of some pasture habitat for nene (10-12 acres) by mowing grass, removing rocks from the pasture and possibly constructing a pond. Predator control (feral cats and dogs) will also enhance habitat and increase breeding success. Habitat enhancement may reduce nene conflicts with KCF operations by enticing the birds away from the facility.

- 5. The DEA does not address lighting of the proposed structures and potential impacts to two endangered seabirds (Hawaiian petrel (*Pterodrama sandwichensis*) and Band-rumped storm petrel (*Oceanodroma castro*) known from adjacent areas. These seabirds may fly over Kulani on their way to nesting sites high on Mauna Loa. Certain types of lighting may impact these seabird species by causing them to be attracted to lights and become disoriented. Lighting should be kept to a minimum and shielded so it doesn't shine into the sky.
- 6. The DEA needs to address the potential impacts of invasive species of plants and animals such as invasive weed species and coqui frogs. Construction materials and equipment could potentially introduce invasive weed species and coqui frogs to the proposed project area and surrounding sensitive natural areas. The DEA should address mitigation and sanitation procedures that will be followed for construction equipment and materials so the introduction of these harmful species will be minimized.
- 7. Kulani Correctional Facility is in the state Conservation District, General Subzone. The DEA does not address the need for a conservation district use permit (CDUP). The Department of Public Safety should consult with the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Office of Coastal and Conservation Lands for direction on the need for a CDUP.
- 8. As an active member of the Three Mountain Alliance (TMA) watershed partnership, DPS and KCF staff and inmates have done a great deal to enhance the conservation of native species on their lands through support of the TMA's resource management programs (e.g. fencing, pig control, and weed control). It would be beneficial to develop a Safe Harbor Agreement (SHA) or Habitat Conservation Plan (SHA) for the facility so that endangered species populations can be enhanced at KCF without resulting in any additional Endangered Species Act restrictions. The TMA has completed baseline surveys of endangered species currently present at KCF, and there is now adequate information to develop an SHA or HCP. Once DPS determines the footprint of facility expansion and/or infrastructure improvements, the TMA can assist DPS with the development of these Agreements and help DPS with adhering to applicable state and federal laws.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the DEA. If you have questions please contact myself or Lisa Hadway at (808) 974-4216.

Sincerely.

cc:

Roger Imoto Branch Manager

> Patrick Leonard, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Tanya Rubenstein, Three Mountain Alliance



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No. 2008-1283

June 25, 2008

Mr. Roger Imoto, Branch Manager Division of Forestry and Wildlife Department of Land and Natural Resources P. O. Box 4849 Hilo, HI 96720

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Dear Mr. Imoto:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures and install electronic drug detection devices at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC), the Hale Nani Annex, and the Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF) on the Island of Hawaii. We appreciate the interest and comments offered by the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife regarding these important projects. In response to your comments we offer the following:

- The location error on page I-8 has been corrected. The text in the Final EA has been changed to reflect that KCF is 20 miles up the Mauna Loa slope.
- Text on page III-18 of the Final EA has been corrected to remove the reference to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park.
- The Draft EA was provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for comment. In their response, similar concerns regarding the nene at KCF were stated. The known presence of the nene on the Kulani ball field was added to the Final EA. At this time all temporary housing and program structures would be acquired and kept unassembled within storage units at each correctional facility until State funding to erect the structures are provided and other administrative actions can be completed. At this time, it is not expected that installation of the housing and program structures would occur before 2009 or 2010. Upon the availability of funding and prior to initiating construction, PSD will initiate discussions with USFWS and your office concerning use of the ball field for the proposed structures and the potential impacts to nene. At that time, any possibility of adjusting the location of the proposed structures to avoid or minimize impacts to nene would be determined along with habitat enhancement measures, predator controls, etc.

- Concerns over construction equipment, signs, poles, and other structures and their potential impacts to night-flying seabirds during breeding seasons are acknowledged. No additional lighting would be required for the storage structures. Further, the State is currently seeking the funds to erect these structures and once erected, no additional night lighting is planned. While no additional nighttime lighting is planned for the correctional facilities at this time, care will be taken to ensure that construction practices and temporary structure operations do not unduly interfere with night-flying seabirds. PSD will coordinate with USFWS and your office once funding has been obtained and specific plans are available to ensure that no impacts occur. The Final EA incorporates additional information regarding this topic.
- Information on mitigation for construction vehicles, equipment, etc., in relation to non-native and invasive plant species has been added to the Final EA.
- As noted within the EA, each of the temporary housing and program structures would be acquired and kept unassembled within storage units at HCCC, Hale Nani Annex and KCF until State funding to erect the structures is provided and other administrative actions can be completed. At that time, PSD would undertake preparation of engineering plans for installation of the structures that would include such details as building layout and grading, storm drainage, vehicle access, on-site improvements, etc. At this time, a conservation district use permit would also be acquired and further efforts, such as a Safe Harbor Agreement or Habitat Conservation Plan, would be explored. This information has been added to the Final EA.

Please feel free to contact me with comments or questions concerning this important project. Thank you for your interest and support.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank Director



2008 JUN 27 A II: 53

RECEIVED

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DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF
JUBLIC SAFETY

Mr. Clayton FRANK, Dir. Hawaii Dept. of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Blvd. Honolulu, HI 96814

Dear Sir:

I read with interest a front page article in today's Hawaii Tribune-Herald (out of Hilo) which covered plans to replace several dilapidated bldgs at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center. Although I've often passed this site, I wondered why these truly dangerous bldgs were still standing but that did not include the 107 year old Hilo Jail.

Considering how few 100+ year old historic buildings our outer islands still have, it would seem to be far-thinking to somehow find a way to revitalize this building's shell at least for future use. For instance I'm sure that it could serve well as a secure records storehouse with fairly minor alterations considering that it is a substantial brick edifice.

It would certainly seem a shame to have it consigned to the wrecking ball just because a few more square feet of tent structure might be accommodated. I hope someone within your department can think outside the box re this particular structure and come up with a viable plan to renovate / reuse this piece of island history before it is too late.

One suggestion might be a competition for island architects and interior designers on how to revitalize the building **economically** while retaining its outer integrity. We have many talented young people graduating from a variety of schools where this sort of competition could well be an entry effort to their chosen fields. Like I said – thinking outside the box would be the first decision and one I would hope you and your office / committee will seriously consider.

Thank you. Sincerely yours,

PAUL BRYANT

P.O. Box 201 Papa'a Loa HI 96780

yant1952@juno.com



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No. 2008-1532

June 30, 2008

Mr. Paul Bryant P. O. Box 201 Papa'a Loa, Hawaii 96780

Re: Draft Environmental Assessments - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Island of Hawaii

Dear Mr. Bryant:

On behalf of the State Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures and install electronic drug detection devices at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC) – Hilo Main Complex. We appreciate your interest and comments regarding this important project.

PSD fully recognizes the conditions found at HCCC and the potential impacts to the Old Hilo Jail resulting from installation and use of the proposed temporary structures. The necessity for continuing to use old and functionally obsolete structures at HCCC is due largely to the lack of resources available to PSD with which to develop new correctional facilities. Using federal funds to acquire the temporary structures (which are proposed for installation at virtually all PSD facilities throughout the state) will allow PSD to safely house and service the offender population until resources can be made available to develop new correctional facilities. The use of temporary structures is just one example of PSD's efforts to seek creative solutions to addressing the needs of state's offender population with the temporary structures representing a relatively easy, quick, and low cost solution to meeting immediate needs.

Prior to demolishing the Old Hilo Jail, PSD is committed to conducting an Architectural Inventory Survey of HCCC in order to evaluate the eligibility, condition, and historic context of the jail. PSD also intends to initiate consultations with the State Historic Preservation Division concerning the proposed action. PSD will also be reviewing plans for installing the proposed temporary structures at HCCC to determine whether agency objectives can be achieved without adversely affecting the Old Hilo Jail.

Please feel free to contact me with additional comments or questions concerning the proposed project. Thank you again for providing us with your comments and concerns.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank

LAURA H. THIELEN CHAIRPERSON BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEME RUSSELL Y. TSUJI

KEN C. KAWAHARA DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

LINDA LINGLE





#### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE POST OFFICE BOX 4849 19 EAST KAWILI ST. HILO, HI 96720 PH: (808) 974-4221 FAX: (808) 974-4226

May 23, 2008

David Festerling Department of Public Safety Administration Division 919 Ala Moana Blvd. Honolulu, HI 96814.

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEY ANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEME COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEME CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMEN ENGINEERING FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION LAND STATE PARKS

The Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW), Hawaii Island Branch has reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for Proposed Temporary Housing and Program Structures and has the following comments, mainly in relation to the Kulani Correctional Facility:

- The Hawaii Island Branch of DOFAW is greatly appreciative for the Department of Public Safety's cooperation in allowing access for important natural resource management activities in the surrounding DOFAW managed lands. We also greatly praise DPS' role in the Three Mountain Alliance, a public-private partnership involved in protecting watershed and native biological resources. Continued cooperation with DPS and DOFAW will greatly benefit the native resources in the Kulani area.
- 2. Page I-8 the Kulani Correctional facility referred to as being "located about 20 miles up the Mona Kea slope from Hilo". Please note that the proper location and spelling is "Mauna Loa".
- 3. III-18 Kulani Correctional Facility is adjacent to DOFAW Natural Area Reserve (NAR) lands to the south (Puu Makaala NAR), DOFAW Forest Reserve Lands to the south (Upper Waiakea Forest Reserve to the south and Mauna Loa Forest Reserve to the north) and private lands (Kamehameha Schools) to the west. These state DOFAW lands do not include Hawaii Volcanoes National Park (federally owned by the National Park Service) as stated in the DEA.
- 4. The proposed project area (open grassy field and former baseball field area) is frequented by nene (Branta sandwichense), a federally and state listed endangered species. We recommend the Department of Public Safety consult with DOFAW and U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) regarding the proposed project to determine potential impacts to and mitigation for nene. Potential mitigation could include maintenance of some pasture habitat for nene (10-12 acres) by mowing grass, removing rocks from the pasture and possibly constructing a pond. Predator control (feral cats and dogs) will also enhance habitat and increase breeding success. Habitat enhancement may reduce nene conflicts with KCF operations by enticing the birds away from the facility.

- 5. The DEA does not address lighting of the proposed structures and potential impacts to two endangered seabirds (Hawaiian petrel (*Pterodrama sandwichensis*) and Band-rumped storm petrel (*Oceanodroma castro*) known from adjacent areas. These seabirds may fly over Kulani on their way to nesting sites high on Mauna Loa. Certain types of lighting may impact these seabird species by causing them to be attracted to lights and become disoriented. Lighting should be kept to a minimum and shielded so it doesn't shine into the sky.
- 6. The DEA needs to address the potential impacts of invasive species of plants and animals such as invasive weed species and coqui frogs. Construction materials and equipment could potentially introduce invasive weed species and coqui frogs to the proposed project area and surrounding sensitive natural areas. The DEA should address mitigation and sanitation procedures that will be followed for construction equipment and materials so the introduction of these harmful species will be minimized.
- 7. Kulani Correctional Facility is in the state Conservation District, General Subzone. The DEA does not address the need for a conservation district use permit (CDUP). The Department of Public Safety should consult with the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Office of Coastal and Conservation Lands for direction on the need for a CDUP.
- 8. As an active member of the Three Mountain Alliance (TMA) watershed partnership, DPS and KCF staff and inmates have done a great deal to enhance the conservation of native species on their lands through support of the TMA's resource management programs (e.g. fencing, pig control, and weed control). It would be beneficial to develop a Safe Harbor Agreement (SHA) or Habitat Conservation Plan (SHA) for the facility so that endangered species populations can be enhanced at KCF without resulting in any additional Endangered Species Act restrictions. The TMA has completed baseline surveys of endangered species currently present at KCF, and there is now adequate information to develop an SHA or HCP. Once DPS determines the footprint of facility expansion and/or infrastructure improvements, the TMA can assist DPS with the development of these Agreements and help DPS with adhering to applicable state and federal laws.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the DEA. If you have questions please contact myself or Lisa Hadway at (808) 974-4216.

Sincerely.

cc:

Roger Imoto Branch Manager

> Patrick Leonard, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Tanya Rubenstein, Three Mountain Alliance



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No. 2008-1283

June 25, 2008

Mr. Roger Imoto, Branch Manager Division of Forestry and Wildlife Department of Land and Natural Resources P. O. Box 4849 Hilo, HI 96720

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu

Dear Mr. Imoto:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures and install electronic drug detection devices at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC), the Hale Nani Annex, and the Kulani Correctional Facility (KCF) on the Island of Hawaii. We appreciate the interest and comments offered by the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife regarding these important projects. In response to your comments we offer the following:

- The location error on page I-8 has been corrected. The text in the Final EA has been changed to reflect that KCF is 20 miles up the Mauna Loa slope.
- Text on page III-18 of the Final EA has been corrected to remove the reference to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park.
- The Draft EA was provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for comment. In their response, similar concerns regarding the nene at KCF were stated. The known presence of the nene on the Kulani ball field was added to the Final EA. At this time all temporary housing and program structures would be acquired and kept unassembled within storage units at each correctional facility until State funding to erect the structures are provided and other administrative actions can be completed. At this time, it is not expected that installation of the housing and program structures would occur before 2009 or 2010. Upon the availability of funding and prior to initiating construction, PSD will initiate discussions with USFWS and your office concerning use of the ball field for the proposed structures and the potential impacts to nene. At that time, any possibility of adjusting the location of the proposed structures to avoid or minimize impacts to nene would be determined along with habitat enhancement measures, predator controls, etc.

- Concerns over construction equipment, signs, poles, and other structures and their potential impacts to night-flying seabirds during breeding seasons are acknowledged. No additional lighting would be required for the storage structures. Further, the State is currently seeking the funds to erect these structures and once erected, no additional night lighting is planned. While no additional nighttime lighting is planned for the correctional facilities at this time, care will be taken to ensure that construction practices and temporary structure operations do not unduly interfere with night-flying seabirds. PSD will coordinate with USFWS and your office once funding has been obtained and specific plans are available to ensure that no impacts occur. The Final EA incorporates additional information regarding this topic.
- Information on mitigation for construction vehicles, equipment, etc., in relation to non-native and invasive plant species has been added to the Final EA.
- As noted within the EA, each of the temporary housing and program structures would be acquired and kept unassembled within storage units at HCCC, Hale Nani Annex and KCF until State funding to erect the structures is provided and other administrative actions can be completed. At that time, PSD would undertake preparation of engineering plans for installation of the structures that would include such details as building layout and grading, storm drainage, vehicle access, on-site improvements, etc. At this time, a conservation district use permit would also be acquired and further efforts, such as a Safe Harbor Agreement or Habitat Conservation Plan, would be explored. This information has been added to the Final EA.

Please feel free to contact me with comments or questions concerning this important project. Thank you for your interest and support.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank Director



2008 JUL 24 P 3: 52



# County of Hawai'i hawai'i fire department

25 Aupuni Street • Suite 103 • Hilo, Hawai'i 96720 (808) 981-8394 • Fax (808) 981-2037

Barryl J. Oliveira
Fire Chief

Glen P.I. Honda

Deputy fire Chief

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

July 15, 2008

Mr. Clayton Frank, Director Hawaii Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 400 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

SUBJECT:

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS TEMPORARY HOUSING AND PROGRAM STRUCTURES ON THE ISLANDS OF HAWAII AND MAUI

In regards to the above-mentioned request, we offer the following response:

Fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with UFC Section 10.207:

#### "Fire Apparatus Access Roads

"Sec. 10.207. (a) General. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"(b) Where Required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be required for every building hereafter constructed when any portion of an exterior wall of the first story is located more than 150 feet from fire department vehicle access as measured by an unobstructed route around the exterior of the building.

**"EXCEPTIONS:** 1. When buildings are completely protected with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system, the provisions of this section may be modified.

"2. When access roadways cannot be installed due to topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, the chief may require additional fire protection as specified in Section 10.301 (b).

Clayton Frank July 15, 2008 Page 2

"3. When there are not more than two Group R, Division 3 or Group M Occupancies, the requirements of this section may be modified, provided, in the opinion of the chief, fire-fighting or rescue operations would not be impaired.

"More than one fire apparatus road may be required when it is determined by the chief that access by a single road may be impaired by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions or other factors that could limit access.

"For high-piled combustible storage, see Section 81.109.

- "(c) Width. The unobstructed width of a fire apparatus access road shall meet the requirements of the appropriate county jurisdiction.
- "(d) **Vertical Clearance.** Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches.
- **"EXCEPTION:** Upon approval vertical clearance may be reduced, provided such reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating the established vertical clearance.
- "(e) **Permissible Modifications.** Vertical clearances or widths required by this section may be increased when, in the opinion of the chief, vertical clearances or widths are not adequate to provide fire apparatus access.
- "(f) **Surface.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be provided with a surface so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities." (20 tons)
- "(g) **Turning Radius.** The turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be as approved by the chief." (45 feet)
- "(h) **Turnarounds.** All dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with approved provisions for the turning around of fire apparatus.
- "(i) **Bridges.** When a bridge is required to be used as access under this section, it shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the applicable sections of the Building Code and using

Clayton Frank July 15, 2008 Page 3

designed live loading sufficient to carry the imposed loads of fire apparatus.

- "(j) **Grade.** The gradient for a fire apparatus access road shall not exceed the maximum approved by the chief." (15%)
- "(k) **Obstruction.** The required width of any fire apparatus access road shall not be obstructed in any manner, including parking of vehicles. Minimum required widths and clearances established under this section shall be maintained at all times.
- "(1) **Signs.** When required by the fire chief, approved signs or other approved notices shall be provided and maintained for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads and prohibit the obstruction thereof or both."

Water supply shall be in accordance with UFC Section 10.301(c):

"(c) Water Supply. An approved water supply capable of supplying required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to all premises upon which buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed, in accordance with the respective county water requirements. There shall be provided, when required by the chief, on-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required fire flow.

"Water supply may consist of reservoirs, pressure tanks, elevated tanks, water mains or other fixed systems capable of providing the required fire flow.

"The location, number and type of fire hydrants connected to a water supply capable of delivering the required fire flow shall be protected as set forth by the respective county water requirements. All hydrants shall be accessible to the fire department apparatus by roadways meeting the requirements of Section 10.207.

DARRYL OLIVEIRA

Fire Chief

RP:lpc



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

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DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

July 25, 2008

Darryl Oliveira, Fire Chief Hawaii Fire Department County of Hawaii 25 Aupuni Street, Suite 103 Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Re: Final Environmental Assessment - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Islands of Hawaii and Maui

Dear Chief Oliveira:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the Final Environmental Assessment (EA) prepared in support of the proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures and install electronic drug detection devices on the Islands of Hawaii and Maui. I appreciate receiving your latest letter, which reiterates comments offered earlier by the Hawaii Fire Department regarding these important projects.

As stated in my response to your previous letter concerning the Draft EA, each of the temporary housing and program structures would be acquired and kept unassembled within storage units at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center, Hale Nani Annex, Kulani Correctional Facility and Maui Community Correctional Center until State funding to erect the structures is provided and other administrative actions can be completed. At that time, PSD would prepare engineering plans for installation of the structures that would include details concerning building layout and grading, storm drainage, vehicle access, on-site improvements, etc. PSD would provide its architects and engineers with copies both of your letters so that they properly address each of the technical comments and conditions associated with fire apparatus access roads and provision of fire protection water service to ensure compliance with applicable State and local requirements.

Please feel free to contact me with comments or questions concerning this important project. Thank you again for your continued interest and support.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank

### Skip & Camille Thomsen

974 Ainako Avenue, Hilo, Hawaii 96720 808.934.7737 Fax: 808.934.5724 Cell: 808.443.6280

E-mail: skip-thomsen@hawaii.rr.com

June 24, 2008

RECEIVED

JUN 26 12 07 PH '08

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Clayton Frank, Director Hawaii Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 400 Honolulu, HI 96814 tent

Re: Hilo jail-

Dear Mr. Frank,

Regarding the proposal to demolish the Old Hilo Jail buildings and replace them with a huge, unsightly jail-tent, I ask that you consider the location. This is right in a residential area of our dear beautiful Hilo Town. The old jail buildings are already an eyesore, but nothing compared to a huge, white tent as shown in the photo on the front page of the Hawaii Tribune-Herald (6/24/08).

With all of the space there is on this island, why is it necessary to place a new jail right in the middle of town? Why not sell this real estate, or better yet use it for some affordable housing? Or anything that might not be such a devastating visual blight and environmental impact on our corner of this community. Please consider what this will do to the already in-trouble property values of nearby homes, too.

The article in the H T-H said that there was a lightly-attended public hearing on this issue. Perhaps it was lightly attended because nobody knew about it. We read the paper from cover to cover every day and never noticed any announcement about the hearing.

Mahalo for listening.

Skip Thomsen

Camille Thomsen

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919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director

TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No. \_\_\_\_\_2008-1530

June 27, 2008

Skip and Camille Thomsen 974 Ainako Avenue Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Re: Draft Environmental Assessments - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Island of Hawaii

Dear Skip and Camille Thomsen:

On behalf of the State Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures and install electronic drug detection devices at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC) – Hilo Main Complex and other PSD facilities on the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Oahu and Kauai. We appreciate your interest and comments regarding these important projects.

Regarding your comments, PSD recognizes the potential impacts to HCCC, the Old Hilo Jail, and surrounding community resulting from installation and use of the proposed temporary structures. The rationale for using federal funds to acquire the temporary structures (which are proposed for installation at virtually all PSD facilities throughout the State) is the lack of resources available to PSD to develop new correctional facilities. This unfortunate situation requires PSD to seek creative solutions to house and service the offender population and the proposed temporary structures offer an option to developing a new correctional facility that is easier and quicker to implement and far less costly.

Prior to demolishing the Old Hilo Jail, PSD is committed to conducting an Architectural Inventory Survey of HCCC in order to evaluate the eligibility, condition, and historic context of the jail. PSD also intends to initiate consultations with the State Historic Preservation Division concerning the proposed action. PSD will also be reviewing plans for installing the proposed temporary structures at HCCC to determine whether agency objectives can be achieved without adversely affecting the Old Hilo Jail.

Please feel free to contact me with additional comments or questions concerning the proposed project. Thank you again for providing us with your comments and concerns.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank

DEPT OF SCHOOL SAFETY DESCRIPTION RECEIVED

Arlene Nishida Terry PO Box 396 Hilo, HI 96721

2008 JUL 24 A 10:31

Clayton Frank Director, Dept. of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 400 Honolulu, HI 96814 VIA FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION 1 (808) 587-1421

Re:

Public Safety Department's Final Environmental Assessment, Proposed Temporary Housing and Program Structures - Hawaii Community Correctional Center, Hale Nani Annex, Kulani Correctional Facility

Dear Mr. Frank:

I live in the neighborhood of Hawaii Community Correctional Center. My first notice of your intent to build a "temporary structure" at this site was a front page article in the June 24, 2008, Hawaii Tribune-Herald. There was apparently one meeting held earlier, but I am unaware of any other attempt made to otherwise engage our community in the EA process. Signs were not posted or letters sent out noticing neighborhood residents who will be directly affected by this project. Were the principals of nearby schools individually notified? What about neighborhood associations such as our kumiai?

Your EA finds that the proposed action has little if any impacts to topography, soils, land use, utility services, traffic and transportation movements, cultural resources, and aesthetics at the three sites. This comment letter addresses concerns about this conclusion as to the project at Hawaii Community Correctional Center.

The EA fails to address impacts specifically to the Hawaii Community Correctional Center. The conclusions are improperly based on generalized impacts of the three "correctional facilities", which are at separate locations and geographically miles apart. This is especially so with the conclusions on traffic mitigation. Under Transportation Systems at IV-19, your EA states there will be an increase of 64 inmates at HCCC and traffic will increase due to occasional visits by family members and "others". Increased traffic due to additional staff is ignored. The EA concludes that there will be an increase at HCCC but a decrease at Hale Nani therefore the total number of vehicles will not increase. Our community deserves to have the resultant increase in traffic to our specific neighborhood addressed.

The EA states that some parking at HCCC will be taken away to accommodate the temporary structure. Where will the additional visitors and staff park? Already there are cars parked illegally on the shoulder of Punahele Street.

Clayton Frank Director of Public Safety July 23, 2008 Page 2

It is unclear from the EA whether new fences will be erected and what the visual impacts of those fences will be. How tall is the structure that will be built? Will there be plantings so that the community does not see an unsightly barb wire fence? Will there be additional lighting and what will they compose of? Will the lights be on at all hours of the night, shining into neighbor's houses? Will there be a dangerous glare to drivers on Waianuenue Avenuc and Komohana Street? How will you avoid additional escapees who currently cause a couple of lockdowns per year at nearby schools. These lockdowns create anxiety and disrupt students' learning. Will additional programming cause additional noise?

Unlike Hale Nani Annex and Kulani Correctional Facility, HCCC is located in an urban area with adjacent residences, a church, and Hilo High School and Hilo Intermediate School a few hundred feet away. Because HCCC is literally in the middle of our neighborhood, I believe our community deserves a separate EA to address impacts at this location.

Please consider the impacts specifically to the community surrounding HCCC and provide us with appropriate measures to ensure that legitimate concerns are addressed.

Sincerely.

croly, While Nishida Jun Arlenc Nishida Terry arleneterry@hotmail.com



919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

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#### DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director Administration

#### TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

#### JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No.	
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July 28, 2008

Ms. Arlene Nishida Terry P. O. Box 396 Hilo, Hawaii 96721

Re: Final Environmental Assessment - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Island of Hawaii

Dear Ms. Terry:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the Final Environmental Assessment (EA) prepared in support of the proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures and install electronic drug detection devices on the Island of Hawaii. I appreciate receiving your comments regarding this important project.

At this time, PSD is proposing to use federal funding to acquire the materials comprising the temporary structures. Until State funding to erect the structures is provided and other administrative actions can be completed, the temporary structures would be kept unassembled at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC), Hale Nani Annex, and the Kulani Correctional Facility. It is not expected that such funding would be available prior to 2009 or 2010. As the project progresses, PSD is committed to continued public engagements, which would include additional public meetings on the Island of Hawaii. Future meetings will include notifications to nearby schools and residents as well as other public announcements.

Regarding the EA, each proposed project site was considered separately, as shown in Chapter III (Affected Environment). However, as conditions found at many of the project sites were similar, such as air quality conditions, community facilities and services among others, these sites were consolidated for the impact analysis. As an example, potential traffic impacts were examined on a regional scale and given that there would be no net increase in traffic volumes resulting from the temporary structures, no network-wide impacts would occur.

As stated above, State funding for construction of the temporary housing structure is not available at this time and further planning will occur before the structures are erected. At this time, it is not expected that new fences or lighting would be constructed at HCCC as a result of the temporary housing structure. PSD recognizes that HCCC is located in a highly developed area and will take that into account during the engineering and installation process to ensure that

any impacts to the surrounding community are minimized. The security measures and procedures already in place at HCCC would be continued and extended to include the new structure.

You correctly note that some parking would be lost in order to place the proposed structures on site. The precise number of spaces which may be lost is unknown at this time. Once the exact number of spaces lost is known, PSD will attempt to relocate those spaces elsewhere on the site to avoid the impacts described in your letter.

Please feel free to contact me with additional comments or questions concerning this important project. Thank you again for your interest and participation.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank

DEPT OF PURL OF SAFETY DEPUTY DIRECTOR . FOR ADMINISTRATION RECEIVED

July 20, 2008

2009 JUL 22 A II: 21

Clayton Frank
Director
Department of Public Safety
919 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 400
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Dear Director Frank:

I am writing on behalf of the immediate neighborhoods surrounding the existing Hawaii Community Correctional Center in opposition to the proposed addition of inmate housing.

While we understand the pressure of your Consent Decree, our concerns stem from previous, existing and certainly future negative impacts on human factors such as safety, health and quality of life to the surrounding neighborhood, employees and inmates. Our County infrastructure will also be compromised.

#### Public Hearing

Most of us in the area were unaware of the June 13, 2008 public hearing held here and request that you hold another, with notices mailed to residents within 300 feet of HCCC, before making any decision to add another structure.

Our intent is to support you in arriving at a reasonable solution to your overcrowding issue that will not continue to exacerbate or create new problems for the surrounding neighborhoods or HCCC.

#### **Perimeter Fence**

HCCC is the only facility within the State without a perimeter fence. With the exception of OCCC, which has always been a veritable fortress, HCCC is the only facility built originally in a residential area within a few hundred feet of Hilo High, Hilo Intermediate and Hilo Union Schools.

HCCC has had eight escape incidents (some with multiple escapees and discharging of firearms by ACOS) in the past several years and most escapees have violent criminal histories. And still, there is no perimeter fence.

Its property boundaries are within thirty feet of public roads and property boundaries of family homes. Motorists, pedestrians and residents are exposed to yelling, profanity, vehicles burning rubber, blasting vehicle homs, etc. the other facilities don't incur because they are buffered by distance/fences/walls from public roadways.

Your staff of ACOs is hard-pressed to man the shifts and buildings already in place. With another unit, their numbers will be overtaxed even more.

Existing parking for staff and visitors is <u>totally inadequate</u> and you will be eliminating more for the new structures. Traffic is already at risk on Punahele Street because of opportunistic shoulder parking. Parking is prohibited on Komohana and Waianuenue Streets.

Your ACOs main break room is a small shed fronting the facility's parking lot on Punahele. They are "sitting ducks" for anyone driving by. Don't they deserve a decent area and privacy when they take a break? But again, no fence protects them from harm or any buffer to screen them from us.

HCCC's unfenced parking lot has seen several incidents of Domestic Violence, Disorderly Conduct, Criminal Property Damage and vehicle Theft. ACOs exiting the building at night have limited visibility. Parking lot lights allow them to see only in front of the building and not the peripheral areas they park in. Vehicles access the parking lot, at will, often parking and observing HCCC. This also occurs from outside the HCCC property as well, but a fence would certainly prevent access.

### **Summary**

Again, we request

- a public hearing with you before any proposed action is taken;
- 2) perimeter fence is resolved;
- 3) you discuss long range plans for additions or removal of structures and the use of available on-site resources at HCCC

Again, we support your efforts but would like our concerns to be genuinely addressed in your decision.

I look forward to your reply and thank you in advance for your attention and consideration,

Police Major, Ret.

Hawaii Police Department

65 Punahele Street Hilo, Hawaii 96720

**Unlisted phone No.** (808 935-4656)

Cc:

Governor Linda Lingle Representative Jerry Chang Hawaii County Councilperson Donald Ikeda HCCC Warden Pete MacDonald

LINDA LINGLE GOVERNOR



## STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A, FRANK DIRECTOR

DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director Administration

TOMMY JOHNSON Deputy Director

Deputy Director

Corrections

JAMES L. PROPOTNICK
Deputy Director
Law Enforcement

No.	
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July 28, 2008

Ms. Cheryl R. Reis 65 Punahele Street Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Re: Final Environmental Assessment - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Island of Hawaii

Dear Ms. Reis:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the Final Environmental Assessment (EA) prepared in support of the proposal to acquire temporary housing and program structures and install electronic drug detection devices on the Island of Hawaii. I appreciate receiving your comments regarding this important project.

At this time, PSD is proposing to use federal funding to acquire the materials comprising the temporary structures. Until State funding to erect the structures is provided and other administrative actions can be completed, the temporary housing and program structures would be kept unassembled at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC), Hale Nani Annex, and the Kulani Correctional Facility. It is not expected that such funding would be available prior to 2009 or 2010. As this project progress, PSD is committed to continued public engagements, which would include additional public meetings on the Island of Hawaii. Future meetings will include notifications of residents located within proximity of HCCC, as well as other public announcements.

Regarding fencing, PSD is committed to providing a safe environment for inmates, staff, and the surrounding community. Currently, there are no plans to install perimeter fencing at HCCC. You correctly note that some parking may be lost in order to place the proposed structures on site. The exact number of spaces that could be lost is unknown at this time as the precise placement of the proposed structure has not been determined nor how PSD can reconfigure on-site parking. As the process proceeds, PSD will make every effort to relocate those spaces elsewhere on the site to avoid the transportation impacts described in your letter.

As you know, the HCCC site is already highly developed, requiring redevelopment of already built-up areas to accommodate future improvements. At this time, the only building removals under consideration are those described in the Final EA, with the only addition being one

Ms. Cheryl R. Reis July 28, 2008 Page 2

temporary housing structure. I appreciate and share your concern for the Adult Correction Officers and will consider your suggestions in future planning efforts at the site.

Please feel free to contact me with comments or questions concerning this important project. Thank you again for your continued interest and support, as the involvement of our law enforcement community is highly valued.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank

Director

c: The Honorable Linda Lingle Honorable Jerry Chang Honorable Donald Ikeda

Pete MacDonald







7008 JUL 21 P 2: 39



## LAURA H. THIELEN CRAIRPERSON BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEM

RUSSELL Y. TSUJI FIRST DEPUTY

KEN C. KAWAHARA DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

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KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVEY COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

July 18, 2008

Clayton Frank, Director Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Blvd, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 LOG NO: 2008.2525 DOC NO: 0807NM30

Archaeology

Dear Mr. Frank:

SUBJECT:

Chapter 6E-8 - Historic Preservation Review - Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Temporary Housing Structures at Kauai Community Correctional Center, Wailua, Kauai, Cleghorn and Kahahane, Pacific Legacy, 2008

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURALITIES OF RESERVATION DIVISION

601 KAMOKILA BOULEVARD, ROOM 555 KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

TMK: (4) 3-9-005: 013

We have reviewed the assessment report (Cleghorn and Kahahane, Pacific Legacy Inc, 2008) which was submitted to our office on June 6, 2008 and concur with the recommendations. No surface historic sites wer found during this assessment. The assessment report is approved. Several historic properties (habitation sites – cultural deposits and human burials) have been found in the area in the substrate. Therefore we recommend the following conditions be attached to this permit in order for this project to have a "no adverse effect" on significant historic sites:

1. An archaeological inventory survey work shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist to ensure significant historic sites have been properly identified and treated in the project area. The archaeological inventory survey must meet our standards today and approved by SHPD. If historic properties are found, appropriate mitigations plans must be developed in consultation with our office.

If you have any questions, please call meat 652-1510.

Aloha,

Nancy McMahon, Deputy SHPO, Deputy Administrator

Archaeology and Historic Preservation Manager

State Historic Preservation Division

Cancy a. M. Mahon





CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

AQUATE RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
DIRECTOR OFFIC COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND RESERVATION AND RESERVATION AND RESERVATION AND RESERVATION AND STATE PARKS AQUATIC RESOURCES

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES SAFETY
POST OFFICE ROY 611

HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

July 13, 2008

Clayton A. Frank, Director State of Hawaii Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

LOG NO: 2008.2527 DOC NO: 0807MD30

Archaeology

Dear Mr. Frank:

SUBJECT: National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Review -

Archaeological Assessment for the Kulani Correctional Facility Waiakea Ahupua'a, South Hilo District, Island of Hawai'i

TMK: (3) 2-4-008:009

This letter reviews the report we received on July 2, 2008 (Cleghorn and Kahahane 2008; Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Temporary Housing and Program Structures at the Kulani Correctional Facility, Waiakea, South Hilo, Hawaii [TMK (3) 2-4-08:09]; Pacific Legacy Inc., May 2008). The proposed undertaking will involve construction of three prefabricated temporary structures with mobile restrooms and a 50 by 50 foot storage unit at the Kulani Correctional Facility. We concur with your assessment that no historic properties will be affected by this undertaking.

In the event that historic resources, including human skeletal remains, cultural materials, lava tubes, and lava blisters/bubbles are identified during the construction activities, all work needs to cease in the immediate vicinity of the find, the find needs to be protected from additional disturbance, and the State Historic Preservation Division, Hawaii Island Section, needs to be contacted immediately at (808) 981-2979.

If you have any questions about this letter please contact Morgan Davis at the Hawaii Island Section at (808) 981-2979.

Aloha,

Digitally signed by

Manay A. McMahon Date: 2008.07.13

16:48:49 -10'00'

**FOR** 

Laura H. Thielen.

State Historic Preservation Officer





# DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCESETY

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809 LAURA H. THIELEN

LAURA B. I MIELEN
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

RUSSELL Y. TSUJI

KEN C. KAWAHARA DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
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CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION

LAND STATE PARKS

July 13, 2008

Clayton A. Frank, Director State of Hawaii Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, HI 96814

LOG NO: 2008.2590 DOC NO: 0807MD34

Archaeology

Dear Mr. Frank:

SUBJECT: National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Review –

> Archaeological Assessment for the Hale Nani Annex Waiakea Ahupua'a, South Hilo District, Island of Hawai'i

TMK: (3) 2-4-049:018 & 019

We have approved the abovementioned report (Log No. 2008.2532, Doc No. 0807MD32) and we concur with the assessment that no historic properties will be affected by this undertaking.

In the event that historic resources, including human skeletal remains, cultural materials, lava tubes, and lava blisters/bubbles are identified during the construction activities, all work needs to cease in the immediate vicinity of the find, the find needs to be protected from additional disturbance, and the State Historic Preservation Division, Hawaii Island Section, needs to be contacted immediately at (808) 981-2979.

If you have any questions about this letter please contact Morgan Davis at the Hawaii Island Section at (808) 981-2979.

Aloha,

Digitally signed by Manay a My Maken Nancy A. McMahon Date: 2008.07.13

16:45:17 -10'00'

**FOR** 

Laura H. Thielen,

State Historic Preservation Officer





MENT OF

EAURA H. I HIELEN
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

RUSSELL Y. TSUJI

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DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES AFETY

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

July 13, 2008

Clayton A. Frank, Director State of Hawaii Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

LOG NO: 2008.2593 DOC NO: 0807MD38

Archaeology

Dear Mr. Frank:

SUBJECT:

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Review -

Archaeological Assessment for the Hawaii Community Correctional Center

Waiakea Ahupua'a, South Hilo District, Island of Hawai'i

TMK: (3) 2-3-023:005

We have reviewed the Archaeological Assessment for your project which we received on July 2, 2008 (Cleghorn and Kahahane 2008; Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Temporary Housing Structure at the Hawai'i Community Correctional Center, Waiakea, South Hilo, Hawai'i [TMK (3) 2-3-23:05]; Pacific Legacy Inc., May 2008). The proposed undertaking will involve the demolition of the Hilo County Jail (Site 7457) and another historic building not described in your assessment but referred to in the Draft EA for this project received in our office in May, 2008.

We found this report to be unacceptable (Log No. 2008.2524, Doc No. 0807MD36); an Archaeological Assessment infers that no historic properties were found during an archaeological inventory survey. As we previously stated regarding this undertaking (Log No. 2008.1686, Doc No. 0805TS22), we require an archaeological inventory survey that includes a full architectural survey as the demolition of Site 7457 and the second, undescribed historic building will certainly have an adverse affect. Please consult Architecture Branch Chief Astrid Liverman, Ph.D. at (808) 692-8028 regarding appropriate submissions for the Jail and the other structure which is planned for demolition.

If you have any questions about this letter please contact Morgan Davis at the Hawaii Island Section at (808) 981-2979.

Aloha,

Digitally signed by Nancy A.

McMahon

Date: 2008.07.13 16:41:55 -10'00'

Laura H. Thielen,

State Historic Preservation Officer

Cc:

Astrid Liverman, SHPD Branch Chief, Architecture



### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

#### DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director

### TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

### JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

August 1, 2008

Ms. Nancy A. McMahon Archeology and Preservation Officer State Historic Preservation Division Department of Land and Natural Resources Kakuhihewa Building, Suite 555 Kapolei, Hawaii 96701

Re: Draft Environmental Assessments - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Island of Hawaii,

TMK: (3) 2-3-23:005

Dear Ms. McMahon:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the PSD proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures and install electronic drug detection devices at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC) – Hilo Main Complex, on the Island of Hawaii. In your correspondence dated May 19, 2008 and July 13, 2008, you stated that removal of the Old Hilo Jail would result in an adverse effect and recommended conducting a full architectural survey. In light of your comments, as well as input from the general public, PSD reassessed its proposed action at HCCC and after doing so, has decided to revise the proposed action described in the Environmental Assessment (EA).

PSD will revise the proposed action to remove all references to installation of temporary structures at HCCC. In addition, PSD will similarly eliminate all references to demolition of the Old Hilo Jail and other structures at the HCCC site.

The structures proposed for installation at HCCC will be placed at the Hale Nani Annex site, which will now receive two temporary structures rather than one structure, as originally proposed. As a result of this change in action, PSD is currently revising the Final EA and will republish the document in the Office of Environmental Quality Control Environmental Bulletin.

Your correspondence also requested preparation of an archaeological inventory survey that includes a full architectural survey of the HCCC property. Although the proposed

Ms. Nancy A. McMahon August 1, 2008 Page 2

action would no longer be carried out at HCCC, PSD is committed to conducting the requested architectural survey and will coordinate preparation of such a survey with Branch Chief Astrid Liverman, of your office, in the near future.

In light of the revised action involving HCCC, PSD is seeking concurrence from the State Historic Preservation Division that the revised action will result in *No Effect* to any historic properties and that PSD has completed its Section 106 requirements. Please feel free to contact me with additional comments or questions concerning these proposed projects. Once again, thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank

Director



### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 CLAYTON A. FRANK DIRECTOR

#### DAVID F. FESTERLING

Deputy Director

### TOMMY JOHNSON

Deputy Director Corrections

### JAMES L. PROPOTNICK

Deputy Director Law Enforcement

August 1, 2008

Ms. Nancy A. McMahon Archeology and Preservation Officer State Historic Preservation Division Department of Land and Natural Resources Kakuhihewa Building, Suite 555 Kapolei, Hawaii 96701

Re: Draft Environmental Assessments - Temporary Housing and Program Structures and Electronic Drug Detection Devices on the Island of Hawaii,

TMK: (3) 2-3-23:005

Dear Ms. McMahon:

On behalf of the Department of Public Safety (PSD), I wish to thank you for your recent letter concerning the PSD proposal to erect temporary housing and program structures and install electronic drug detection devices at the Hawaii Community Correctional Center (HCCC) – Hilo Main Complex, on the Island of Hawaii. In your correspondence dated May 19, 2008 and July 13, 2008, you stated that removal of the Old Hilo Jail would result in an adverse effect and recommended conducting a full architectural survey. In light of your comments, as well as input from the general public, PSD reassessed its proposed action at HCCC and after doing so, has decided to revise the proposed action described in the Environmental Assessment (EA).

PSD will revise the proposed action to remove all references to installation of temporary structures at HCCC. In addition, PSD will similarly eliminate all references to demolition of the Old Hilo Jail and other structures at the HCCC site.

The structures proposed for installation at HCCC will be placed at the Hale Nani Annex site, which will now receive two temporary structures rather than one structure, as originally proposed. As a result of this change in action, PSD is currently revising the Final EA and will republish the document in the Office of Environmental Quality Control Environmental Bulletin.

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Ms. Nancy A. McMahon August 1, 2008 Page 2

action would no longer be carried out at HCCC, PSD is committed to conducting the requested architectural survey and will coordinate preparation of such a survey with Branch Chief Astrid Liverman, of your office, in the near future.

In light of the revised action involving HCCC, PSD is seeking concurrence from the State Historic Preservation Division that the revised action will result in *No Effect* to any historic properties and that PSD has completed its Section 106 requirements. Please feel free to contact me with additional comments or questions concerning these proposed projects. Once again, thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

Clayton A. Frank

Director

Laura H. Thielen Charderon Board of Land And Natural Resources Commission on Water Resource Management

RUSSELL Y. TSUJI PARSI DEPUTY KER C. KAWAHARA DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

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08-13-2005 **DLNR HISTORIC PRESERV** 12:33:32 p.m.

LINDA LINGLE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII





### DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

STATE OF HAWAII

LOG NO: 2008.3570 DOC NO: 0808MD53 Archaeology

August 13, 2008

Clayton A. Frank, Director State of Hawaii, Dept. of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Dear Mr. Frank:

SUBJECT:

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Review -

Request for Concurrence on Changes to a Draft EA previously reviewed by SHPD

Pi'ihonua Ahupua'a, South Hilo District, Island of Hawai'i

TMK: (3) 2-3-023:005

Thank you for the opportunity to review the aforementioned project, which we received on August 1, 2008. This letter is intended to document changes in the Draft EA which we previously reviewed (Log No. 2008.2593, Doc No. 0807MD37). At that time, we had determined that historic properties would be affected, and requested an architectural inventory survey for two historic buildings (one is Site 7457, the other was unidentified) that were slated for demolition.

At this time, we understand that you have made changes to the Draft EA, and that no structure demolition is currently planned. You will be working on appropriate architectural documentation with Astrid Liverman, Ph.D., Architecture Branch Chief for SHPD, located in our Oahu Section. Therefore, no demolition is currently planned, and no historic buildings will be affected by the proposed temporary housing and electronic drug detection devices planned for the Hawaii Community Correctional Center -Hilo Main Complex.

We concur that no historic properties will be affected by this undertaking because;

	Intensive cultivation has altered the land
	Residential development/urbanization has altered the land
	Previous grubbing/grading has altered the land
	An accepted archaeological inventory survey (AIS) found no historic properties
	SHPD previously reviewed this project and mitigation has been completed
$\boxtimes$	Other: Concerns raised in our earlier review letter, as detailed above, have been resolved and the
	current project scope will not affect any known historic properties.

Mr. Clayton A. Frank Page 2 of 2

In the event that historic resources, including human skeletal remains, cultural materials, lava tubes, and lava blisters/bubbles are identified during the construction activities, all work needs to cease in the immediate vicinity of the find, the find needs to be protected from additional disturbance, and the State Historic Preservation Division, Hawaii Island Section, needs to be contacted immediately at (808) 981-2979.

Aloha,

Nancy A. McMahon

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Carry a. McMakon

